Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XX, NO. 37. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1883. WHOLE NO. 1025

WORTLEY BROS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

OVERCOATS

COMPRISING EVERY COLOR, STYLE AND QUALITY.

Common and Medium Overcoats.....4.00 to 8.00
Fine Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats..... 10.00 to 15.00
Silk-Faced English Corkscrew Overcoats, 15.00 to 25.00
New-Market Overcoats, Satln Lined.....15.00 to 30.00

Youths' Boys' and Children's Overcoats.

We Carry the Largest Stock in the Town.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have received this week

Five Cases Stiff Hats,
Five Cases Fur Caps,
Five Cases Men's Heavy Beaver and Voleur Caps,
Five Cases Boys' and Children's Fancy Winter Caps.

Best Bargains in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Undershirts and Drawers,
Gloves, Neckwear, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

Inspection Invited.

WORTLEY BROS.

Ypsilanti, Oct. 20th, 1883.

CLOSING OUT AT COST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

— OF —

Crockery, Glassware,
Jewelry and Silverware,
Must be Sold Out BEFORE January 1st, 1884.

L. W. SCHIMMEL,

4 Union Block.

FIRST PREMIUM!

Taber. Taber.

OVER ALL COMPETITORS, AT THE EASTERN MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR, 1883.

FOR SALE BY **Chas. E. Samson, Ypsilanti, Mich.,**

Dealer in ALL KINDS of Musical Merchandise.

80

STUDENTS AT

Cleary's

School of Penmanship

YPSILANTI, MICH.

The school is in session in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Scholars may enter at any time and select hours most convenient to themselves. Visitors always welcome.

☞As suitable rooms cannot be obtained before the first of February, the Business College, which was to be opened Nov. 19th, in connection with the School of Penmanship, will not be opened until Spring.

A FULL and complete stock of School Books at all times, at Samsons.

Students of the Normal and Union Schools will find, also, a large assortment of Blank Books, Note Books, Pens, Pencils and other desirable goods, too numerous to mention. Prices beyond competition.

FAMILY DYES.—The best assortment in the city, Just Received at Samson's.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE second hand wood stove, drum and pipe in good order. Enquire of E. Samson.

CHOICE Perfumes, lasting and fragrant, the largest stock and Freshest Odors, at Samson's. Also Toilet Soaps and Cosmetics in Great Variety. 998

PHYSICIAN'S Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately prepared from Genuine Materials, at Samson's. 998

TO-DAY.

To-day the last grand excursion to Detroit and the Art Loan, for the benefit of St. Lukes. To aid in paying for the splendid $1000 improvement on their house of worship. Trains at the usual time and fare only 75cts.

PROF. RICHARDS AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Having listened to Prof. Richard's eloquent and instructive lectures for young or old we commend every one, especially the youth to hear him. This afternoon mattinee, evening a different lecture. Afternoon 20 cts. Evening 35 cts. Get pleasure and profit and benefit the building fund of the Baptist church.

Organ Recital. Our citizens will soon have an opportunity to hear the church organ played in the true organ style. Mr. Bachelder, the well known organist of Detroit who has just returned from his studies with A. Haupt of Berlin, Germany, and in which country he gave recitals himself, will play at St. Luke's church, Thursday evening Nov. 15. The Director of the Conservatory has our thanks for bringing to us an organist who has no superior in the Northwest. All who would cultivate the classical and true in music should attend. Next month he will give recitals in Philadelphia.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

The ladies of the library association respectfully announce to the citizens of Ypsilanti that they will, at an early date, place upon the stage of the opera house a series of tableaux from this most beautiful of all allegories. Bunyan's dream of the pilgrim's journey "to a better country which is an heavenly," is full of incidents abounding in pathos and beauty, and from these themes the tableaux are selected, which will be arranged with great care, and at no small expense. The music will be in harmony with the tableaux, and the characters selected from the sons and daughters of our own citizens.

Evenings of Nov. 17th. and 18th. Spiritualism is to try on its inherent power at the opera house seeking true tests by Prof. Chas. and Mrs. Steen.

For tax receipts apply at Commercial office.

Mrs. M. Glass, Superior will please accept our thanks for those large apples.

The lottery cheat first and now trying to rope in the churches as an agency. Good devil, good Lord.

The Methodists are proposing to give Albion college an endowment of $500,000. A big ten strike.

The Baptist church building including the securing of subscriptions is moving along grandly.

The Ladies' Literary Club will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 14th, at 3 P. M. with Mrs. Ella Edwards, corner of Summit and Congress streets.

If you desire the Commercial as a medium tor publication of Probate notices don't forget to say so to Judge Harriman. He will cheerfully accommodate you.

Mr. James Law, Scotch Evangelist will preach in the Gospel Hall, Washington St. To-morrow at 3 o'clock p. m. and in the evening.

Carpenter Post of the G. A. R. is prospering both in interest and numbers. The old "boys in blue" are lighting up the camp fires of experience and strengthening the associations, of the momentous period of their lives.

Monday evening before the night watch Mr. Walkinton, came on, at half past nine he found the door of Mr. Mallion's gun smithshop open. He notified Mr. Mallion who came and found two revolvers missing. The party or parties got in at the window and left by the door.

G. W. Clark, Portland, Oregon, who left here in the spring, writes date Oct. 31st, the Commercial is regularly and gladly received. They have had no frost yet, like our May weather. All kinds of business thriving, and rising towns on the boom. Printers are making money. A young man is a fool to settle down in Ypsilanti with such bright prospects in Oregon. All well.

The first Monday in April the voters of Washtenaw will be called on to vote on the appropriation of $20,000 for a new jail. It will carry of course. The following is the cost of building and furnishing the Court house.

Cost of buildings	$71,407.71.
Furnishing	5,337.43.
Steam heating	4,207.96.
Grading grounds	1,200.00.
Total	$82,252.70

Freer, Debths & Co., who rented Grant's planing mill and started out with such a flourish of arms have skipped, cheating everybody they could get in with. One of the parties bought an $85.00 watch of Barnum and Earl paying down $10.00 was arrested for obtaining goods on false pretenses. There are quite a number of sour faces on their account. Mr. Grant is minus rent. Evidently dead beats of the first water. If not come back, pay up and redeem yourselves.

Mr. Wm. Butler will Shortly open the old Leetch Hotel at the depot. Tally another for East side.

Mrs. Spencer's class in Eclesiastical History at St. Luke's church Tuesday evenings is largely attended, and much interest is manifested.

Mentioning the fact that our subscription list was in a very flattering condition, numbers calling and paying in advance daily. Mr. T, T. Clements remarked "No wonder, It is an awful good paper." Thank you.

We call special attention to Stewart's advertisement, Huron street. Successor to Mr. Ford. He is filling up with a large stock of groceries and engaged Mr. Sellick an experienced and popular baker to run the bakery department. He seeks and expects to merit a fair share of business.

C. K. Leonard has taken an order to place in Normal Hall, a twelve burner, silver corrugated double cone reflector, similar to the one placed in the Congregational church. The Baptist people are considering the advisability of placing one in their new church. They can't do better.

All who heard Rev. Mr. Millen, Sunday, were convinced that our civilization is not yet perfected, that the Bible has greatly benefited the heathen nations of Africa, that a great field has there been opened for the reception of the gospel, that money and men were necessary to carry forward the work, and that they ought to help what they could.

We are informed that it is a mistake about the girl praying to the cross, at the Baptist Sunday school concert. While the girl kneeled before the cross, the prayer was in no sense to the cross, any more than when a minister prays before the bread and wine at the Lord's Supper, he prays to them. It is better to avoid the appearance of evil.

The first Quarterly meeting of the Conference year of the Augusta charge, will be held at Moorville next Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 10th and 11th. Preaching on Saturday at 2. p. m. by Presiding Elder, Rev. W. J. Campbell, also on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and in the evening at 7 o'clock. These quarterly meeting services will be followed by a series of revival meetings conducted by the pastor Rev. E. P. Peirce.

Rice A. Beal left in his will $40,000 and residence to his wife. To adopted son Junius $50,000. To each of his brothers and sisters and each of their children $2000 To the son of a life time friend Charlie Briggs $1000. The balance goes to Junius with the exception of $10,000 to Clark Beal if he recovers his health. In his will he ascribes his success in life to the policy of helping others when he could do so.

To-morrow will be observed by the Young Mens' Christian Aassociations throughout the world. There are now 2,400 such associations. Prayer will be made for 60,000 college students. 100,000 Commercial travelers, 500,000 German speaking young men, 500,000 colored young men, 1,000,000 railroad men. The railroad companies appreciating the work done by these associations in behalf of the moral interests of their employees, have contributed the last year $75,000 toward their support.

The agency for the American Cyclopedia, to which attention has been frequently called in these columns is now in the hands of Prof. J. McC. Martin. Any of our citizens and students of the Normal school who may wish to examine and purchase this great work will find the present a favorable opportunity for so doing. Prof. Martin will spend some time in canvassing in this county, and will not be in town at any stated time. Persons desiring to confer with him will kindly address him through the Ypsilanti Post Office, box 1442, or leave word at the COMMERCIAL office where a full set of the books may be seen at any time.

FROM LETTERS TO A MERCHANT.

"Will advertising pay you, is what you want to know, and if you believe it will, then do so. When I talk of advertising I simply refer to the use of the newspaper as a medium. The day of usefulness of handbills has passed, though I know some merchants still use them. People now-a-days get reading matter too plentifully and cheaply to take any notice of such bits of paper. A visit to any of our rural fairs would soon convince you of the truth of this. You will see thousands of these circulars covering the ground, and no person takes one except, it seems, to see how quickly he can drop it. And it is generally those merchants who do not use a newspaper that thus waste their money.

If, then, you decide to advertise at all, I would recommend you to do so through the newspapers, as being the most effective means of reaching people. Your object in advertising will be to draw people to your store and gain their trade. To do this you must make your advertisements attractive so that people will read them. This is a difficult matter and will require considerable attention; in fact, there is more ability, of a peculiar kind to be sure, required to present in an attractive manner the varied stock of a retail store, in the right season, than in any other department of a store. But writers of good advertisements are scarce, and therefore you have a chance among the others, and may improve on them. Do your duty here as everwhere else.

THE MOST SENSIBLE WAY.

The COMMERCIAL is only *one dollar* per annum in advance for all subscribers in Washtenaw county and in clubs of five to outside parties. But if any church or society can rope in subscribers at $1.25 the 25 cts may be retained for the use of said church or society. We prefer however that the subscriber in a manly or womanly way give us the $1.00 and be their own donors to any good cause they choose, instead of filtrating through us. A heap site more sensible and dignified and Christlike.

LIVERY STABLES.

A number of residents in Detroit have applied for an injunction to restrain a party from erecting a Livery stable near them, on the ground.

1st, That the value of their homes will diminish largely on account of the unhealthfulness of the locality.

2d, That the neighing and kicking of horses will render the neighborhood almost uninhabitable.

3d, That the odors from the barn will make the surroundings dangerous for the health of their families.

4th, They have importuned the party not to ruin the property of his neighbors and he replies "D——n my neighbors I don't want any neighbors." One relief to such an institution in Detroit is the facility of drainage through the river water works. There is considerable trepitude among resident owners as to the results of the livery going up in this vicinity. Time will demonstrate whether the fears are well grounded. We believe that the proprietor will take all possible pains to avoid any such complaints.

INFIDELITY AND COLLEGES.

In conversation with a friend of a neighboring town in regard to the value of Christianity in promoting civilization and a true education we asserted that Infidelity had never built a church, or reared a college, or did anything to enhance the happiness and well being of mankind. It was his impression that Gerard college is an Infidel institution. It was ours that while it was attempted to make it infidel the effort proved an utter failure. We wrote to a friend, Rev. Dr. Boardman, who has been pastor of the first Baptist church in Philadelphia many years, and who would be as likely to know as any one. The following is his reply:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31, 1883.

MY DEAR BROTHER.—In reply to your inquiry in your note of the 27th inst, I answer.

I. No Christian ministers are allowed in Gerard college.

II. Gerard college is conspicuously a Christian Instituttion. Its directors always elect a Christian man for its President. Every Sunday, services are conducted by a lay preacher. Very truly yours,

GEO. D. BOARDMAN.

MRS. YEOMANS, CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF PROHIBITION.

A splendid specimen of womanhood is impressed upon the mind of every hearer, while listening to Mrs. Yeoman's earnest and urgent pleas for temperance and prohibition. So evidently thought the great congregation that heard her at the M. E. church last Sunday evening. The pastor Bro. Elwood, happily introduced her as an energetic worker, one whose name is a a household word in Canada and one of the most influential in the late National convention at Detroit. She took her lesson in Nehemiah, stating that the Bible presents splendid models of childhood, youth and manhood and womanhood workers. She showed up the evils of idleness. The process of the work of rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem, applying every part of the history in an exceedingly apt and germane manner to the building up of the Prohibition bulwarks. Describing the rubbish to be removed she hit every class of drones in temperance work, indifferent ministers and church members, and so in praise of those who build up over against their own house, ministers, churches, Sunday schools individual christian men and women. The chrristian who conscious of his moral obligation votes and votes as he prays. She payed a noble tribute to a few clergymen and a great bishop of the English church, who are big workers. She wound up eloquently by hoping that the day was at hand when there would be no saloons and no drunkard's graves.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Prof. Volland was on the sick list Thursday. Prof. Putnam took his place.

The P. D. C. will have a public the Friday before the Christmas vacation, Dec. 21st.

Prof. Putnam, Prof. Volland, and most of the pupils in the third and fourth years in the High School, met in Prof. Shepard's room, Wednesday evening, to see experiments.

At the teachers meeting, Monday night, the name of every scholar was read to see if any improvement had been made and it was found that the majority of the scholars had made improvement.

Additional Local on Eighth Page.

THE ELECTIONS.

Butler and Mahone Defeated in Massachusetts and Virginia.

The Democrats Elect their Ticket in Maryland, New Jersey and Mississippi.

Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Minnesota go Republican.

The Result in New York Mixed.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The latest returns show that the democrats elected their ticket in the state with a majority of about 20,000, except in the case of Maynard, for secretary of state, whose vote was greatly reduced by cutting, chiefly in the large cities, leaving the result as to him in doubt. The legislature will probably be republican in both branches. In this city the democratic state ticket has about 45,000 majority, Mr. Maynard running 15,000 behind. The democrats have elected six of the seven state senators, two of them being Tammany men and four anti-Tammany, and sixteen assemblymen. Fifteen democratic aldermen are chosen, seven being Tammany and eight anti-Tammany. John Reilly, the united democratic candidate for register, is elected by 20,000 majority. George P. Andrews and Charles H. Van Runt are elected supreme court justices, and Charles J. Nehbras and Edward Brown justices of the supreme court in the second judicial district. *The World* gives the Brooklyn mayoralty to Seth Low by a very small majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Revised returns from the state confirm the election of the Democratic state ticket, with the exception of the secretary of state, by a small majority. Mr. Maynard appears to have run 30,000 votes behind his ticket in this city, Brooklyn, Rochester and Buffalo, and Carr, Republican, is elected by 16,000 to 18,000. Mr. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, lagged behind the ticket in the western part of the state, but probably pulls through. Mr. Russell, the Republican candidate for attorney general, leads Carr and the rest in northern New York, but not enough to put him ahead of Dennis Brown, the Democratic nominee. Later returns give Chapin, Democrat, for comptroller, 14,495 majority over Davenport, Republican. The majorities for the other candidates will be from 12,000 to 15,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—At midnight the indications point to a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000 for the republican ticket. The immense gains in Philadelphia for the republicans excite general surprise and exceed the wildest expectations of the leaders of that party. Outside of that city the vote is generally light especially in this section of the state. In this city the vote is 1,300 less that cast last year, and in the county nearly 3,000 less. In the state it will fall behind nearly 150,000, running the vote below 600,000, or 200,000 below the largest poll. The democratic effort to carry the liquor interests against Niles, the republican candidate for auditor-general, failed utterly. He voted for all prohibitory liquor measures in the legislature, but he was generally supported by his party, running ahead rather than behind his republican coadjutor, Linesey, the candidate for state treasurer. Gov. Pattison is greatly disappointed at the result of the election, as he had supposed that his administration would be of great assistance to the democratic party in the contest.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Official reports and corrected estimates received from a number of counties make no material change in the figures sent out last night. Niles has 18,188 and Livesey 14,370 majority. The official returns from all the counties will not be in for several days.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The election in this city and county yesterday resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the republicans. Four democratic county commissioners were elected in the city by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 5,000. In the 5th commissioner's district, of which Hyde Park is the principal town, Lynn, republican, was elected by a small majority. Even Judge Jameson, after serving on the bench faithfully for eighteen years, is retired to private life. He ran ahead of his whole ticket, with the exception of Rodgers, the workingmen's candidate for county commissioner and still was 5,006 votes behind his opponent, Henry M. Shepard, in the city. The country towns reduce Shepard's majority somewhat. The total vote in the city was 36,208, against 75,000 a year ago. The county board will now stand: Ten democrats, four republicans, and one independent.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Mr. Barbour chairman of the democratic committee, claims that the democrats have gained fifteen in the house and two in the senate and ten thousand in the popular vote. If the claims as to the complexion are correct, Mahone has lost both branches of the legislature beyond a doubt. Wickham's election in his district seems to be assured now, at 12:35. *The Dispatch* (democratic) claims a glorious victory, with a majority on a joint ballot of 10, which may possibly be increased to 25. The aggregate popular majorities will foot up between 10,000 and 20,000.

STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 6.—Two negroes were shot this morning by a white man named Croghan. Intense excitement was occasioned by the shooting, and great crowds of whites and blacks gathered, and things looked threatening when the mayor arrived and appealed to the people to disperse quietly. He said from all he could learn the shooting was entirely unprovoked, and Croghan should be punished to the full extent of the law. He asked that both races act peacefully, and assured them that there should be no bulldozing about the polls. If any attempt was made to have voters interfered with, all the powers of the city should be brought to bear to protect every man in his rights. The speech had a most happy effect, and both crowds dispersed. Good feeling was restored and the voting proceeded quietly. The mayor refused to bail Croghan. The democrats claim the shooting was accidental. The other party attribute it to drunkenness, added to the feeling occasioned by the Danville riot.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—The returns show Democratic gains of one member of the house of delegates in each of the following counties: Charlotte, Culpeper, Fairfax, Havana, Franklin, Henry, Montgomery, Norfolk, Wythe, Princess Anne, and one in Craig and Roanoke, one in Greene and Madison, one in Smithe and Bland, two in Chesterfield and Powhattan, two in Rockbridge, and two in Washington. This, with the loss of one member in Carolina, makes a net Democratic gain of 18, which insures a Democratic majority in the house of 16, with a good prospect of the majority reaching 25 or 30. The Democrats have 22 of 40 senators, which will make their majority 4, with a chance of increasing it to 8. The Democrats estimate their majority on the popular vote of the state between 12,000 and 20,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—Benjamin F. Butler has been defeated for Governor by at least 10,000, and possibly 20,000. Such scenes of excitement as have been witnessed all day have never before been known even in a Presidential election. The voters of Massachusetts have ended the most remarkable political campaign in which they have ever been engaged by casting a vote larger by nearly 30,000 than was ever before polled in the State, and the returns up to midnight show that Robinson has been elected by at least 10,000 votes. The figures show that to the vote of the cities (of Boston especially) Butler owes his defeat. In the towns throughout the State the vote, though largely increased, was almost equally divided. In the twenty-one cities of the State, Butler, last year received 76,205, and Bishop 55,260 votes. This year in the same cities, Butler gets 82,307, and Robinson 76,716. Boston's vote was to the Democrats the greatest surprise of all, and alone really decided the election. Instead of the 13,000 plurality which Butler got last year, or the 20,000 which he claimed he would get this, he obtained but 6,511 plurality. With a registration of nearly 65,000, 58,419 votes were cast, of which Butler received 32,465, and Robinson 25,954.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The returns in the state are complete with the exception of one town. Robinson's total vote is 160,161 Butler, 150,074; Almy, 1,558; Robinson over Butler, 10,087. Ames' majority for the lieutenant governorship will be about 14,000. Both branches of the legislature are republican by large majorities. The executive council will stand: Democrats, 3; republicans, 5—a democratic gain of 2 over last year. In Boston, where Butler last year had a majority of over 13,000, he now has a majority of less than 7,000. He lost at about the same rate in other cities of the state. The total vote of Boston exceeds 58,000.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7, 3:30 A. M.—Full returns from the city give McLane, Democrat, 31,999; Holton, Republican, 24,123; McLane's majority, 7,876. Bond (Democrat) for clerk of the Superior Court, 28,137; Allison (fusion), 27,828; Bond's majority, 309. Airey (fusion), for sheriff, 27,896; Joyce, Democrat, 26,715. Airey's majority, 1,181.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The latest returns show McLane's (Dem.) majority in the state to be 12,069. The senate stands 14 Democrats and 12 Republicans; house of delegates, 63 Democrats and 28 Republicans, giving the Democrats a majority of 37 on joint ballot.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—This is an off year in Nebraska politics, the only State officers voted for being Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and three regents of the State University. The contest between M. B. Reese, Republican candidate for Chief Justice, and J. W. Savage, Democratic and anti-monopoly candidate, has been carried on quite vigorously. Reese is elected, but by a largely reduced majority. The best estimates of his majority range from 5,000 to 10,000, the regular Republican majority in Nebraska being over 20,000. Some few estimates place Reese's majority at less than 5,000. Considerable interest has been manifested in county elections, and a great deal of scratching has been done. This was the case in this, Douglas, county. The Republicans have elected the entire county ticket with the exception of clerk of the District Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Returns up to 10 o'clock to-night show Republican gains in almost every county on the state ticket. Reese, Republican, is elected supreme judge by 10,000 majority. Broady, Democrat, is elected in the First judicial district by a large majority. Three other districts not heard from are supposed to be in doubt. The Republicans elect seven judges. Very few counties elect straight Republican tickets. Some give Republican majorities on state and elect opposition county officers, and others the reverse.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—Later returns from the State show that the defection of the Scandinavians will not be so heavy as the first returns indicated. Hubbard himself and the Republican committee are confident of 15,000 majority for Hubbard and 20,000 for the rest of the ticket, while the Democrats admit Hubbard's election by 5,000 majority. Ramsey county for the first time in its history has given a Republican majority on the State ticket and elected a portion of the county ticket. Hubbard says his only loss was in Scandinavian counties, and was not as heavy as he had feared. This loss was partially offset by the support of the Irish and American Democrats who disliked Biermann's appeal to race prejudices.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—Official returns from six counties, partial returns from about fifty counties, and estimates based upon the election two years ago of the remaining ten counties, give Hubbard 14,000 majority and the rest of the Republican ticket about 17,000. These figures will not vary much from official ones.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—The biennial city election took place in this city to-day. The republicans elect Stephen R. Grummond mayor by 400, the city attorney by 50, and clerk by 600. The democrats elect the treasurer by 1,200 to 1,500. Three-quarters of the members of the upper house of the council are carried by the democrats. Half of the lower house were also elected. The democrats, with the hold-overs, carry it by one or two majority.

DAKOTA.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The vote on the constitution proposition to-day was surprisingly light, the opposition religiously abstaining from voting. The proposition was carried, according to the vote polled, by a large majority, yet the sentiment of the people was unanimously opposed to it.

YANKTON, D. T., Nov. 6.—In Yankton City 774 votes were cast, a majority for the constitution. Bon Homme county's majority for the constitution will be about 200.

YANKTON, Dakota, Nov. 8.—Eighteen of the forty-eight southern Dakota counties have made full and partial returns. Only six counties are complete. The majority for the constitution thus far is 2,640.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 6.—The election for county officers passed off quietly to-day. As yet the returns are meager, but indicate that Chaffee has secured the election of Graham, his candidate for sheriff, against the united opposition of Senator Hill's faction and the Democrats, by a small majority. Leadville has gone Democratic by from 500 to 800 majority—a gain on the vote of last fall of nearly 500.

NEW JERSEY,

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 8.—The latest election returns give Abbett, Democrat, for governor, about 5,500 majority. The senate stands 12 Republicans and 9 Democrats, the assembly 26 Republicans and 34 Democrats. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 5.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—Connecticut elects 1 democrat and 11 republican senators. Senators holding over, 5 republicans and 7 democrats. The senate now stands, 16 republicans and 8 democrats. The lower house, with ten towns to hear from, which were last year evenly divided, stands 145 republicans, 90 democrats, and 1 tie; republican majority, 57; on joint ballot, 65.

R. P. Eighme, police justice at Oshkosh, Wis., fell dead in his office from heart disease.

By the fall of a coal-pile at St. John's, Newfoundland, two men were killed and four others were seriously injured.

C. F. Dewey, the Montreal forger, who was captured in San Francisco, was held to bail at Boston in $50,000.

William Swinburne, the pioneer locomotive-builder, died at Patterson, New Jersey, Monday.

Nearly $1,000,000 in gold bars and coin were received in New York Wednesday from Europe.

William Drake, employed in a mill at Arlington, Ohio, was cut in pieces by a circular saw.

Judge Finn, of San Francisco, has ordered Aggie Hill to furnish photographic copies of her alleged marriage contract with ex-Senator Sharon.

The Cincinnati board of trade has branded the trade dollar as a nuisance, and recommends that congress provide for its redemption.

President Sargent, of the Fargo Southern, says his road will be extended southward to Yankton and northward into the territory of the Manitoba line and will remain a non-pooler.

Dr. Richmond, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, has been held to answer the charge of assaulting a girl of thirteen years who went to his office for treatment.

At Logansport, Indiana, Wednesday evening, George West fatally shot Mr. Williams, editor of *The Advertiser*. The trouble originated in a domestic matter.

K. N. Fitch, formerly cashier of the Second National bank of Warren, Ohio, pleaded guilty to embezzling $80,000, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

W. H. Parker, a wealthy farmer, who was serving on a jury at Decatur, Illinois, was so much affected by learning of the elopement and marriage of his daughter that the court was compelled to adjourn for a week.

In the criminal court at Gallatin, Missouri, the indictment against Frank James for the murder of Conductor Westfall was dismissed and he was sent back to Jackson county, to be tried for the Blue-cut train-robbery.

The railroad commissioners of Kansas have decided that the Beloit schedule of rates must go into effect next Saturday, as conferences with railway officials have had no satisfactory results.

Barney Cunningham, an eccentric sailor of Schoolcraft, Michigan, who was generally regarded as a miser, was murdered Tuesday night. Lorenzo S. Ferguson has been arrested for the crime.

A party of two hundred Italians, who have been employed in building a railroad in Pennsylvania, have gone to New York to take passage for their former homes, where hard work is scarcer.

Theodore F. Randolph, who dropped dead Wednesday at Morristown, New Jersey, had served that state as governor and senator, and for many years was president of the Morris and Essex railroad.

Hallett Kilbourn, of Washington, for having been held in custody for refusing to certify before an investigation committee of the senate, has been awarded $60,000 damages against John G. Thompson, ex-sergeant-at-arms.

A contract for 30,000 tons of steel rails at $35 per ton has been made by the Lackawanna iron-mills. A leading manufacturer at Pittsburg refused to compete, and threatens to shut down his work when his orders are filled.

James Colles, who died Monday at Morristown, New Jersey, helped to throw up breastworks on the battery in New York in 1812; became a leading merchant in New Orleans, and was a personal friend of General Jackson.

John Bernard, well known in northern Louisiana as an assassin, who had been attempting to murder Sheriff Jones, of Lincoln parish, was met on the road by the latter, Sunday, and shot dead.

A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says the Apache chief Ju, pursued by Mexican cavalry, endeavored to jump a gulch, missed, and killed himself, and that Charley McComas is in the hands of three frontier Americans, who are holding him for a large ransom.

John L. Martin, of Luling, Texas, who confessed having murdered his wife, was taken out of the hands of his guard at midnight Tuesday by one hundred masked men, and hanged to a tree. A second lynching party called at the constable's house for Martin two hours later.

The preliminary examination of C. A. Carpenter, for the murder of Zura Burns was commenced Monday at Lincoln, Illinois, by Judge Lacey, in presence of five hundred citizens. While Mrs. Dukes was giving her testimony, the father of the murdered girl was observed standing beside the prisoner, and trembling violently. The sheriff searched him, but found no weapons, and the old man declared that he had no thought of assassination.

Edward Richards, the Soldiers' Home veteran, who has been in a trance during the past ten days at Milwaukee, suddenly recovered consciousness Monday afternoon when visited by an attendant. The latter was surprised to see his patient sitting up and reading a newspaper, appearing none the worse for his long nap. The physician says Richards is remarkably healthy and the cause of his unnatural desire for sleep is a puzzle.

President Costello, of the Miners' Union, explained his position to the Mansfield, Pa., miners on Saturday night, and stated that he would resign his position if it was desired. The strike of the coal miners of the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley Railroad is rapidly coming to an end. Many of the men at the Fairmount mines are signing an ironclad agreement and are returning to work. At Punxsutawney the miners are running full time. The situation at Dubois has changed, and a strike occurred Monday, as per order. Heretofore the men there have been standing out to assist the Reynoldsville miners.

The attention of ex-Judge Fullerton being called to a statement that no foreign counsel would be permitted to take part in court in the defense of O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, unless previously qualified by the English bar and also to the assertion that the law giving the right to a foreigner of a trial by a mixed jury in England had been abolished some eleven years ago. "As I had previously stated," replied the eminent advocate, "I intended to start for England to defend O'Donnell on the 6th or 7th inst. Since learning, however, that I would in all likelihood be debarred from participating in the trial in open court, and also that O'Donnell would not be allowed a trial by a mixed jury, I do not see the propriety of my undertaking a journey of 3,000 miles to no purpose.

It will be remembered that the corpse of a lad named Whittemore was last week found in the river at Princeton, Wisconsin. The boy's father and a widow named Long have been arrested for the murder. Mrs. Long once attempted to poison Whittemore's wife and failed. Searching his house, they found bloody clothes, which she had been wearing up to the murder, and a butcher knife and two razors stained with blood. In the well on her premises was found a club with blood marks. The neighbors say that criminal intimacy existed between the widow and Whittemore, and that it was known to his ten-year-old son, who was probably thus disposed of to stop the scandal. The theory is that the boy was killed by Mrs. Long in her cellar, and that the father carried the body to the river, and hid it in the place where he pretended to discover it ten days later. Mrs. Long is a daughter of ex-County Judge A. H. Myers.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Miller has written a letter to the secretary of state complaining of the fraudulent practices of Chinese officials, hundreds of Chinese laborers being landed in America as teachers, students, merchants, or those desiring to travel in the United States.

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau is receiving letters inquiring why the rebate of the tax paid on tobacco, snuff, and cigars has not been paid. All the claims allowed have been sent to the Fifth Auditor General. No appropriation now exists for the payment of such claims, which must wait until the next Congress makes provision for them.

The population volume of the tenth census, comprising 1,050 pages, forty-one colored maps and a large number of charts, has been printed and is now being bound. The printing of the volume of manufactures is now in progress. Of the entire census reports 8,686 pages have been stereotyped up to this time, and 544 pages more are in type.

COURT OF CLAIMS CANDIDATES.

The appointment of J. Bancroft Davis to be reporter of the Supreme Court has left a vacancy in the Court of claims, for which there seems to be less than the usual number of applicants. Illinois has a candidate for the position in the person of Lawrence Weldon, of Bloomington. He was United States Attorney for the Southern district of Illinois during Lincoln's first administration, is about fifty years old, and one of the good lawyers of that part of the country. His candidacy, it is believed, is supported by the entire Illinois delegation and by Secretary Lincoln. Mr. Davis, of Indianapolis, also wants to fill the vacancy, and these two are the only candidates yet heard of. Possibly the idea of being buried alive in the Court of Claims is distasteful to the profession. No dryer place could be imagined; as one Illinois Congressman said, "a powder magazine would be quite damp compared with it."

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Commodore Sicard, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, in his annual report, asks for $2,700,000 for the bureau for the next fiscal year. Of this amount, $1,073,000 will be needed to supply ordnance outfits for the monitors Puritan, Terror, Miantonomah, Amphitrite, and Monadnock, and $449,027 to complete the outfit for the four new steel cruisers. During the past year experiments have been made with steel armor-piercing projectiles. Varying results were obtained, the best on record being the passage of an unhammered, cast-steel, six-inch shell, through ten inches of iron, backed by twenty inches of oak. Commodore Wilson, of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, in his annual report, asks for $400,000, to complete the frigates New York and Mohican. The Thilmany process of preserving lumber is strongly advocated. The number of wooden vessels in the navy will be materially reduced, under the act of last March. The report states that the navy yards and private shipbuilding yards are not in as good condition now for the construction of vessels as they were at the close of the late war.

THE NEW YORK EARLY TRAINS.

Frank Hatton still keeps up his war upon Editor Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, whom he charges with an $800,000 steal from the government in getting the early newspaper trains out of Philadelphia. There will certainly be a Congressional investigation of the matter, and a phase of the matter not generally mentioned thus far was discovered by an official of the Postoffice Department. In an interview he said: "From a full investigation of this matter it will appear that the New York morning newspapers are enjoying a subsidy of half a million a year in the early trains, of which they get the exclusive benefit, and for which the government pays. The excuse was made both for the New York and Philadelphia early trains that they were for the benefit of the business men in getting their letters through in time for the day's business and saving one day's time. I know the fact to be that the business men write their letters before five in the afternoon, and they are carried on the evening trains. The early trains are for the sole benefit of the morning newspapers, and every little town with a morning newspaper has the same right to them. It is a strange thing that the morning dailies of Chicago and other large cities have not already shown up the rottenness of this arrangement, and either demanded the same privileges or that the unjust discrimination be done away with. The result of the investigations will certainly be to do away with these early special trains altogether."

THE MISSOURI CYCLONE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 5.—A cyclone traveling northeast struck this city at 2:15 p. m. to-day at the woolen mills, which it unroofed and demolished. It then struck a two-story frame dwelling and blew it down; also a one-story frame, in which a lady 50 years of age had her thigh broken. The residence of J. M. Alvahill was partially unroofed. Passing east a number of houses were demolished. Miss Edmondson, a young lady was buried under the side of her house. When taken out her neck was broken. A street car was lifted three feet off the rails. The factory, residence and shop of P. A. Heacker were blown down completely. A man named Smith, driving a bakery wagon, had a leg broken. C. C. Clarke, a brakeman on the Frisco road, asleep in an upper room, had his nose broken and his upper jaw broken in two places. A number of frame houses in the vicinity were blown down. Telegraph poles snapped like pipe-stems. Passing east the houses were riddled with flying timbers, and at Bridgetown, in the eastern part of North Springfield, houses were demolished in all directions. A Swede woman, at the house of Mr. Campbell, ran out of the house, which fell on and killed her. Mrs. Aken had a leg badly crushed. It was amputated to-night. She was pregnant and will probably die. Six lives are known to be lost and dozens wounded. Three carpenters working in Heacker's cigar factory were wounded, one badly. Mr. Pennington is dead. Mrs. Dunlap, a widow, living in the eastern part of the city, was killed instantly. She has four small children, the oldest 10 years old. Fifty-two children at the Hazel Dell school-house were pushed out in the storm by the teacher, and a moment after the house was demolished to its foundation. The iron seats were blown 200 yards. About twenty-five children were slightly injured, but none killed. The storm was a straight wind from 50 to 250 yards wide. It passed four miles north of Marshfield, where two houses were badly damaged. The wounded are all cared for to-night. Many families are entirely destitute. Relief meetings are called for to-morrow. The fire department and citizens worked heroically and saved thousands of dollars' worth of property.

FOREIGN.

The marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have arrived in Liverpool, where the corporation presented an address. The marquis made a reply, warmly eulogizing the Canadians, and referred to their friendly relations with the people of the United States.

A London cablegram says: Dispatches from Turin report that M. Kossuth is dying. The Hungarian patriot has passed his 81st year, and has been breaking down physically for some time. He has lived for over twenty years in the strictest privacy, devoting himself chiefly to scientific studies. His physicians say that his death may occur at any moment.

The North German Gazette, in an editorial article, which bears evidence of having been inspired, says that needless alarm has been caused by the announcement that the artillery of the German army is to be increased by the addition of 340 batteries. It deprecates the idea that this is a preparation for war with any foreign power, and says that the order of the Minister of War is only designed to reorganize the artillery, so as to bring it up to the standard of efficiency, which has been attained in the other branches of the military service.

STAMPING OUT NIHILISM.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says: In an interview with a prominent statesman of Russia the latter pictured the position and prospects of the nihilists, and said Vera Philepara, recently arrested at Kharkoff, was the actual head of the nihilist executive committee. She has written a voluminous confession showing that she and another woman, who chose South Russia as their field of enterprise, alienated the allegiance of many army officers, forty of whom have been arrested. The nihilists are miserably weakened in men and means, having lost many prominent members. The arrest of Vera Philepara is now the worst blow of all. They now regard Lavroff, in Paris, as their chief. The campaign will now be conducted from without. In Russia the nihilists are broken into widely-scattered groups, each more or less independent of the rest. They are driven to murder and robbery in order to obtain funds.

A LANCASHIRE COLLIERY HORROR.

A dispatch from London says: An explosion occurred Wednesday morning in the Moorefield colliery, Lancashire. One hundred and ten workmen were in the mine at that time. Rescuing parties were promptly organized, and everything possible was done to save the imprisoned miners. The shaft became blocked, and search parties were compelled to traverse nearly a mile before reaching the scene of the explosion. Fifty of the unfortunate colliers, some badly bruised and others almost dead from fright and foul air, were brought to the surface. There is little hope of saving those now in the pit. They have probably perished before this time. The scenes around the Whitney shaft, through which the victims were hoisted from their perilous prison, were pitiable in the extreme. Relatives and friends, wives and children, assembled there in hundreds, and gave vent to their sorrow in heartrending lamentations. Twelve of the interned men, almost insensible, were taken from the pit. Shortly afterward heaps of dead bodies were discovered near the base of the shaft. Twenty-four of them have been hoisted to the surface, and twenty-four more await removal. The victims will be brought up before the rescuing parties cease their labors. It is now known that at least sixty-three miners perished. Fifty bodies have been recovered. The laborious search continues.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Higher; November, 96¼@97¾c; Dec., 97¼@9¼c; Jan., 98⅞@$1.00. CORN—Higher; Nov., 48⅞@49¼c; Dec., 48⅝@49⅛c; Jan., 48⅛@48⅛c. OATS—Higher; Nov., 28⅜@28½c; Dec., 28⅞@29⅛c; Jan., 29⅛@29⅜c. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork higher; Nov. $10.70@11.12½; December, $10.75@11.15 Jan., $11.52@11.77½. Lard—Steady; Nov., $7.37½@7.52½; Dec., $7.40@7.52½; Jan., $7.50@7.62½. CATTLE—Market firm. We quote:

Choice to fancy export steers	$6.60@7.00
Good to choice native steers	6.25@6.50
Medium to good steers	4.30@5.20
Common to fair steers	5.25@6.20

HOGS—Market firm. Sales ranged from $4.00@4.55 for packing lots; $4.60@5.00 for packing and shipping, and from $4.30@4.75 for light. BUTTER—Steady. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 28@32c ⅌ lb; ordinary to good do. 24@27c; good to fancy Dairy at 22@26c; common to fair do. 12@20c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 Nov., $1.10⅞@1.11; Dec., $1.12⅜@1.13⅛; Jan., $1.14⅝@1.15¼. CORN—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 57@60½c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Market firm; Family, $4.65@5.00. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1.06@1.07. CORN—Higher: No. 2 Mixed. 50½c. OATS—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 31c.—RYE—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 60c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $11.50. Lard quiet at $7.50.—Bulk Meats firm at $4.75@6.75. Bacon steady at $8.00.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Higher; November, 97c: Dec. 99⅛c; January, $1.00½. CORN—Lower at 53c for No. 2. OATS—Firm; No. 2 White, 28¼c. RYE—Higher; 58c for No. 1. BARLEY—Higher at 60¾c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Higher: No. 2 Red Nov., $1.02@1.02¾; Dec., $1.04¼@$1.04⅜; Jan., $1.06@1.06⅜. CORN—Higher; 45@45⅛c Nov.; 42@43½c Dec. OATS—Higher; November, 26@26¾c; Dec., 27½c. RYE—Quiet at 53c. BARLEY—Steady at 50@70c. PROVISIONS—Pork lower: $11.45. Dry Salt Meats quiet at $6.87, 7.12, 7.37½. Bacon steady at $7.65, $8.00, $8.05. Lard—higher; $7.50. HOGS—Higher; light, $4.45@4.60; heavy, $4.70@4.95.

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western higher: No. 2 Winter Red Spot and Nov., $1.07@1.08: Dec., $1.10@1.10⅛. CORN—Western higher; Mixed Spot and Nov., 58c: Dec., 57@57¾c. OATS—Western White, 36@37c; Mixed do. 33@34c. RYE—Higher at 67c.

BOSTON.

WOOL—In good demand; Pennsylvania extras 36@41c; Michigan fleeces, 34@35c; combing and delaine 38@45c; California spring wool 21@30c; pulled wools 31½@44c.

What Struck An Old Soldier.

"It will soon be twenty years since the war closed."

Under the hot sun of August, 1882, the village of Dover, N. J., lay still as the sphinx in Egypt, while Elijah Sharp, of that place, slowly and softly spoke of the past. "Yes," he said, "I was in the army and saw many of the sights of those fearful years. I was finally discharged from disability, resulting from sunstroke. I came home, miserable in health and spirits; so enfeebled that I took cold on the slightest exposure. Life seemed worthless to me; I lived only in memory."

"That was sad enough," I said, dividing my last two cigars.

"That's so," responded Mr. Sharp; "but I got over it. Outgrew it? Not exactly. When in that condition I began taking PARKER'S TONIC, and my health commenced to improve right away. I was astonished at it, and so was my wife. I piled on the flesh and could eat anything. My ambition blazed up. I could attend to business, and now—excepting that I have to take care about exposing myself to the hot sun.—I am as well as I was the day I enlisted. What differences there are in things—guns and bayonets kill; PARKER'S TONIC saves."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the fac-similie signature of HISCOX & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper. nov

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Albuquerque, N. M., boasts of being the youngest town in the world lighted with electricity. Albuquerque is an infant of three years, which after twelve months' experience with gas, outgrew that antiquated illuminator and installed the electric light in its streets and public buildings.

The blessings of life are many. Live long and be happy. Don't neglect a cough or cold. Keep yourself well clothed in changeable weather, and always keep a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in the household. A single spoonful will cure an ordinary cough or cold, its continued use will cure consumption. 24w2

Mr. John O'Donnell, Mayor of WAYNESBORO, MISS., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is prescribed by physicians and it is considered a good medicine."

Eight Thousand Dollars Cash.

STATEMENT OF S. L. GROAT.

I have been affected with Rheumatism for the past twenty five years; I have been so bad for the last three years that I have been obliged to use crutches all this time. I have tried every Rheumatic Remedy I could hear of, and have paid out in cash over eight thousand dollars, and I can solemnly say that I have never taken a medicine that has given me as much relief as Wilson's Lightning Remedy. And I consider it the best remedy for Inflamitory or Acute Rheumatism that exists, and will give relief quicker than any other known remedy. My son was afflicted with the disease, and after taking the first dose he experienced a relief, and was perfectly cured of the disease after taking eight doses

1024w4 S. L. GROAT,
TITUSVILLE, PA., July 15th, A. D., 1880.
Ferrand, Williams, and Co., Agents, Detroit.

'T is only a fact all people should know—
E verybody high, everybody low—
A ll who, desiring their Teeth to look white,
B rush with "TEABERRY" each morning, each night.
E ach speck of Tartar will yield to its power,
R emoves instantly all substances sour;
R eally, you'll find it a very great treasure;
Y ou'll prove by its use—try it at leisure.

CONFIDENCE.

ZOPESA is a certain preventative of malarial troubles, as it keeps the Liver active. It makes Bilious fever impossible. On the same grounds it makes Indigestion impossible and the blood pure.

It is want of judgment to allow prejudice to prevent one from trying this remedy. The writer has seen many such, who, being persuaded, were surprised and gratified at the results. Try a 10-cent sample. nov

James E. Davis & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, Detroit Mich.

DETROIT CEMENT SEWER PIPE WORKS, E. M. CAREY, PROPRIETOR.—To those who have never witnessed it, the process of cement-pipe manufacture is quite interesting. A few moments' ride by Michigan avenue car

from the center of the city will land one almost before the door of the above named establishment at 256 Trumbull avenue. One may see here a large quantity of solid looking pipes, and upon inquiry learn that some are intended for wells, others for chimneys, sewers, drains, etc. Special attention is called to their Well pipe from 12 to 30 inches in diameter, the latter size being large enough to admit a man to work inside, thereby saving expense for excavation 1022-4w

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ADVANCED SCIENCE.

DR. MOSES DAME'S (of the old Murray Hill Drug Store, New York City), DOUBLE TREATMENT for Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, &c. Being the combined use of Dame's Balsam Drops (Pine Balsams, &c.), taken internally, and the local application of Dame's Inhaling Powder (not patent medicines, as the formula is on every package). It is indorsed and prescribed by the Medical Profession. A neat and convenient Pocket Package, with both Medicines inclosed, price **75c.** Dame's **25c.** (Balsam Drops) Kidney Cure, for Catarrh of the Bladder and all Urinary Diseases. These are sold and positively warranted by Druggists, or sent by mail upon receipt of price. THE MOSES DAME CO., Danbury, Conn.
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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, JUNE 10, 1883.

All Trains Run by Detroit Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*Jackson Express	*G'd Rap. and Kal. Exp.	Evening Express (Ex. Sat.)	Pacific Express (Daily)
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit...Lv	7 20	9 55	6 15	4 25	8 20	10 10
Wayne Junc	8 15	10 44	7 00	5 06	9 05	11 01
Ypsilanti ...	8 43	11 08	7 25	5 25	9 30	11 28
Ann Arbor..	9 05	11 20	7 42	5 42	9 50	11 52
Chelsea	9 45	-----	8 18	6 12	10 33	----
JacksonJunc	10 30	P.M.	9 05		11 27	A.M.
Jackson	10 40	12 35	9 10	7 15	11 35	1 05
	P.M.		A. M.		A.M.	
Chicago..Ar.	7 10	8 00	10 55	----	7 50	8 20

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*Jackson Accomo.	*Gr. R. & D. Exp's	†Atlantic Express	Night Express exceptSat
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chicago..Lv	7 05	9 20	4 00	----	9 20	10 20
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson.....	3 25	4 25	7 25	9 50	4 10	6 10
Chelsea.....	4 18	-----	8 10	10 28	----	6 54
Ann Arbor..	4 57	5 27	8 45	10 53	5 22	7 28
Ypsilanti....	5 15	5 43	9 03	11 08	5 37	7 43
Wayne Junc	5 40	6 05	9 28	11 27	5 56	8 05
Detroit...Ar	6 35	6 50	10 20	12 10	6 40	8 50

New York Express, leaves Chicago, (daily), at 4-50 p. m.; Jackson 10-54; Ypsilanti, 12-03 A. M.; Detroit, 1-00 A. M.

The American Express leaves Detroit (daily) at 7-20 p. m., reaches Ypsilanti at 8-25, Ann Arbor at 8-38, Jackson 9-50 and Chicago at 6-10 a. m.

*Sunday excepted. †Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD—YPSILANTI BRANCH

From Ypsilanti.				To Ypsilanti	
Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.	STATIONS.	Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.	
A.M.	A.M.	Leave. Arrive.	P.M.	P. M.	
7 00	9 15	....Ypsilanti ...	5 55	5 15	
7 25	9 34	....Pittsfield ...	5 39	4 40	
7 55	9 45	..... Saline.....	5 29	4 10	
10 23	10 23	.. Manchester ..	4 55	2 50	
P.M. 3 15	12 05	... Hillsdale....	3 25	8 30	A.M.
-----	8 00	Ar Chicago Dp	7 55	A.M.	
-----	5 55	Ar Toledo Dp	10 50	-----	
-----	10 10	Ar Cleveland Dp	7 00	-----	
A.M. -----	3 55	Ar Buffalo Dp	12 45	-----	

Trains run by Columbus time,

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

MOQUETTES.

We would call attention to the Elegant Stock we have of these

CARPETS.

For Richness, Softness, Beauty and General Excellence

At a very moderate price, they cannot be excelled by any carpet in the market to-day. Our display of these and other new goods has already started the fall trade. Rarely as it is, the choicest designs are being stocked up before the general rush begins All the new patterns and the Newest Patterns now in stock.

ABBOTT & KETCHUM,

141, 143 145 Woodward Ave.

DETROIT, MICH.

Established 1850

The MostExtensive Pure-Bred LiveStock ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

Rare Individual Excellence and Choice Breeding.

New Importations Constantly Arriving.

Clydesdale Horses,
Percheron-Norman Horses,
English Draft Horses,
Trotting-Bred Roadsters,
Coachers,
Shetland Ponies,
Holstein and Devon Cattle

Our customers have the advantage of **our many years experience** in breeding and importing; **large collections**; opportunity of **comparing different breeds**; **low prices** because of **extent of business**; and **low rates** of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence solicited.

POWELL BROS.,
Springboro, Crawford Co., Penn.

1014-6m

PENSIONS TO ALL.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS who were disabled by wounds, disease, accident, or otherwise, the loss of toe, piles, varicose veins, chronic diarrhœa, rupture, loss of sight or (partially so), loss of hearing, falling back of measles, rheumatism, any disability, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. **New and Honorable Discharges Obtained.** Widows, children, mothers, and fathers, of soldiers dying in the service, or afterwards from disease contracted or wound received while in the service, are entitled to pension. Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty. **Bounty, Back Pay, and Horse Claims Collected.**

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

A pension can be increased at any time when the disability warrants it. As you grow older the wound has gradually undermined the constitution, the disease has made you more helpless. In some manner the disability has increased: so apply for an increase at once.

Land and Patent Claims Solicited.

My experience, and being here at headquarters enables me to attend promptly to all claims against the Government. Circulars free. Address, with stamp

M. V. TIERNEY,
Box 485, Washington, D. C. 1003-6m

To Repair Damages.

Dear lady, there is probably no use telling you that fashionable life in a great city is a rough one on your beauty. Late hours, loss of sleep and mental excitement will leave you by and by shorn of those beautiful tresses which drew lovers around you in other years. Artificial substitutes can never pass for those rich and glossy locks. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop your hair from falling out, restore its natural color and softness, and prove cleansing and beneficial to the scalp. nov

A New York physician who smokes cigarettes says that the habit is injurious. In the first place, the man who smokes cigarettes uses more tobacco than he would if he smoked a pipe or cigars. In the second place, he inhales a large proportion of the smoke, laden with minute particles of carbon from the burnt paper. These particles of carbon cause irritation and chronic congestion of the air passages, make deposits in the air cells of the lungs, forming starting points for diseases, and finally produce a form of lung trouble closely analogous to that form of consumption known as the "coal miner's phthisis."

ON THIRTY DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B. —No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. 979-1yr

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

In buying a silver watch case great care should be taken to secure one that is solid silver throughout. The cap of most cheap silver cases is made of a composition known as albata, which is a very poor substitute for silver, as it turns black in a short time. The backs of such cases are made much thinner than those of an all silver case, being robbed in order to make the cap thicker and get in as much as possible of the cheap metal. Another important point in a silver case is the joints or hinges, which should be made of gold. Those of most cheap cases are made of silver, which is not a suitable metal for that purpose. In a brief period it warps, bends and spreads apart, allowing the backs to become loose upon the case and admitting the dust and dirt that accummulate in the pocket. The Keystone Silver Watch Cases are only made with silver caps and gold joints.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 17, 1883.

In our long and varied experience in handling watches, we cannot but acknowledge and give our testimony that the Keystone Solid Silver Watch Cases are the best made to our knowledge. Having no soldering they remain homogeneous, *harder* and *stiffer* than they would be were they heated for soldering, and have more resisting power against pressure than any other cases in the market. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made. 8

985-1yr

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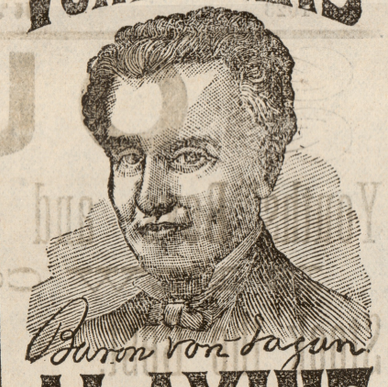

Baron von Tagan.

ALAXINE

An elegant German Pharmaceutical preparation of Positive merit, which will be found an acceptable remedy to the most fastidious Patient.

VON TAGAN'S ALAXINE is composed of Costly Roots, Herbs and Finest French Brandy, and is the most important and safest remedy ever introduced into this country, for the treatment of all complaints caused by *Liver, Kidney, Blood* or *Stomach Troubles*, as Indigestion, Billiousness, Kidney Complaint, Diabetes, Heart Affections, Mental Exhaustion, Debility, &c. No one suffering with Sick Headache should fail using it. As a Laxative or Cathartic, it is *absolutely perfect*. Its use is especially advised to Ladies. We make this *strong* assertion, Alaxine has no equal for complaints mentioned. It should be used by every one, in teaspoonful doses, as a *preventive* of sickness, by its power in aiding digestion and keeping the bowels regular. Try it once, then see if you would ever be without. All Druggists sell it. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

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State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their **BAND CATALOGUE,** for 1883, 200 pages, 210 Engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

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The Mechanical Colter Cleaner

Is conceded by practical farmers to be the best Invention of its kind yet known. It travels in a circle and at each revolution removes all stubble. Where no Colter is used, our cleaner is of equal benefit to keep the plowshare free from soil or weeds. We are prepared to fill orders for any description of plow in any mode of use. For orders or information, address

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23w4

A DAUNTLESS MAN.

Away up among the Blue mountains of Western Arkansas is a neighborhood which was once noted for the peculiarity of its people. The community, you might say is or rather was, almost self-sustaining for it received but little benefit from the world. Coffee was unknown there until it was introduced by some doctor who went there to practice medicine. The concoction was promptly examined by old man Gressom, who pronounced it worthless and calculated to injure the community. There was no appeal from the decision, and the doctor was informed that unless he discarded the use of the stuff he would be driven from the neighborhood. He would not agree to give up the use of his only stimulant, and one morning, shortly after the promulgation of the dscesive edict, the doctor might have been seen—in fact he was seen, carrying a pair of dingy saddle bags down the mountain.

This community had no other name than the "District" and if any one had attempted to change the appellation, he would no doubt have felt the heavy hand of revenge. The "District" people had no regular religious creed. Every Sunday they would meet in a rude log building and listen to the illiterate discourse of John Sumpter. an old fellow who took upon himself the duty of instructing the people upon the principles of religious morals.

Once a newspaper man of discredited enterprise attempted to publish a weekly journal in the little village known as the capital of the "District," but before the first number of the paper came out, a committee headed by old man Gressom, called on the journalist and told him that they did not want a newspaper.

"We did not send for you," the old man said, "which is a mighty good evidence that we didn't want you. We don't want no man comin' around pryin' inter our affairs, an' if it's all the same to you we'd ruther you'd go back whar you come from, or leastwise leave the "District."

The editor argued that a newspaper would materially assist in the development of the country's resources.

"We've got all the developness we want," said the old man. "Developness is what makes folks miserable. We never go down from here an' try to run the world, and we'll be blamed if the world shall come up here and try to run us. If you want to come here and fall in with the rest of the folks, an' work fur a livin' all right, but no lazy man can live here."

The editor explained that the publication of a newspaper required the exercise of great industry, but the old man, losing patience, said:

"We've dun give you fair warnin'. We have been kind enough to tell you what's the law, an' if you don't profit by it, we can't help it. Now let us tell you once for all: If you print any of your papers here, we'll fling you offen the top of the mountain."

The next day a hand press might have been seen, in fact it was seen, going down the mountain.

In this way the people of the "District" lived. Sons grew up, married and settled near the homestead, and no one thought that a change would come. John Sumpter, the moral lecturer, had a beautiful daughter, who despite her crude surroundings had to some extent, acquired a knowledge of books. She was tall and graceful. She was a kind of Sheila among the ruder inhabitants of a Barvabost. Once, after long persuasion, she induced her father to let her go down in the world. She would not remain long. She only wanted to see what other places looked like. The people of the "District" objected. They told John Sumpter that nothing but evil could result from such a wild exploit, but the girl's shrewdness outweighed the arguments of the sages, and she went down among the strange people below. A few weeks afterwards she returned. Every one noticed that she had changed. Her wonted laugh had died away, and in the evening when the sun died, melting behind the rugged peak of the mountain, she would sit under the great oak in front of her father's house, and muse. Her father was alarmed. "Lamuth," he said to her one evening, calling her by name, "I want you to tell me what's the matter with you?"

"Nothing," she replied without removing her gaze from the deep blue space where distance seemed to level itself out into a great turquoise plain.

"Nuthin'," repeated the old man. "If there ain't nuthin' the matter, what makes you mope? Why don't you go with me to feed the sheep, and sing like you uster?"

"I didn't know I was moping. I don't go with you to feed the sheep, be cause I don't think I can be of any use to you and I don't sing because I don't want to hear my own voice."

"Come now, gal, that's all foolishness. I'm afeard that trip away from home didn't do you no good. Let's go into the house. Jeff Magle is there a-waitin' for you."

"I don't want to see him," she said, still gazing into the blue beyond.

"What!" the old man exclaimed. "Don't wanter see Jeff, when you know he's nigh dead arter you?"

"Let him die, then."

"Come an' quit yer foolishness," and without consulting her willingness to accompany him, he led her into the house. She treated the young man with cool dignity. He was astonished. He asked her to sing. She refused, and he was amazed. When he went away, which he did very soon, the girl's father scolded her.

Jeff told several of the neighbors of the girl's strange actions and before bed time they called on John Sumpter, to consult with him. They agreed that immediate action must be taken. Jeff Magle was regarded as the coming man of the "District." Maidens had sighed after him and young men had envied him. To see him thus crumble and fall from his great social height, was ominous of a coming evil of great consequence. A community thus divided against itself could not stand.

"Yes," exclaimed John Sumpter in acquiescence, when one of the callers had expressed an opinion, "an' about the next thing we know the state of Arkansas will send men up here an' try to make us live under her laws, an' then fellers will hop up an' wanter go to the legislature."

The neighbors groaned.

* * * * * * *

As young novelists would say, several days after the startling events detailed in the last chapter, the people of the village met in John Sumpter's lecture hall. After the singing of a kind of a see-saw hymn, the work of a "District" composer, John Sumpter arose to begin his discourse when some one called—

"Hold on a moment, please."

Every one turned in surprise and looked in the direction from which the voice came.

A tall young man, neatly dressed, advanced.

"Who are you?" demanded John Sumpter.

"William Lockwood."

"An' what do you want in the District? an' why do you come here an' pester us when we are at worship?"

"I haven't time now, my good man, to answer all your questions, which are no doubt in order and perfectly natural. I am a methodist minister. Conference has granted me the gratifying privilege to go around and preach the gospel where it is most needed. I have traveled around a great deal and am fortunate in finding this place. Stand aside a few moments and I will proceed to dedicate the house to true worship."

"You git outen here!" demanded several voices. "You ain't got no business a-tamperin' with us."

"Brother Simmons, give us another tune," said John Sumpter, addressing the leader of the choir.

"Hold on!" demanded the Methodist preacher. "We are commanded to preach the gospel to every living creature. You are living creatures, although you attempt to impress a stranger with the idea that you are not. I don't want any trouble, but I'm going to preach in this house. To further my plans and to increase the respect which I know this congregation has for me, I will state that I am regarded as the best pistol shot in the state," and he drew a couple of revolvers, and advancing to the table, he shoved John Sumpter's hymn book aside and deposited his weapons. "I would advise my hearers that in order to enjoy that exuberance of health which a kind Providence has bestowed, not to leave this house until the benediction is pronounced. Hold on," and he cocked a pistol and leveled it at a man who rose. "Sit down." And the man sat down.

"If any of the women desire to leave they can do so. Women have never had an equal chance with men, but on this occasion I have decided to grant them special privileges. Having thus explained, I will proceed with my sermon."

The men were so mystified by the boldness of the stranger that they sat and gazed at him. He took a text and proceeded at once to expound his views on the subject. He told them how they were violating the laws of God and man by their exclusiveness, and denounced them for bringing up their children in ignorance of the world.

"I'll be blamed if I can stand this," exclaimed John Sumpter, arising and turning upon the preacher. Several others, emboldened by their leader also arose.

"Stand back, gentlemen," said the preacher." "You know I am telling you the truth."

"You are a liar," shouted Jeff Magle.

"He's not a liar," exclaimed a voice, and John Sumpter's daughter, who had been sitting with her face buried in her hands, advanced with a majesty which caused the men to fall back.

"You, Lamuth," exclaimed John Sumpter. "What do you mean?,"

"Just what I say. You know that we have all been raised in ignorance. You know it and cannot deny it and tell the truth."

"My good girl," said the preacher, not in the least abashed, extending his hand. "I told you I would come here. Now I am here, and with your help can accomplish much."

"You shall have my help."

"Well, sit down like the good girl you are, and let me finish my sermon for I fear the congregation will become impatient."

The congregation remained quiet during the remainder of the discourse, and when the benediction was pronounced, every man arose and quietly walked away.

"John Sumpter," said Jeff Magle.

"Yes, Jeff."

"That's what made her mope."

"That is what made her mope, Jeff."

"When she was away she seed him an' fell in love with him an' told him to come here."

"That's about it, Jeff."

"He's got the bulge on me."

" 'Peers that way."

"Reckin' I'll travel."

"B'l'eve I would Jeff."

The preacher walked home with John Sumpter's daughter. Old Sumpter was slow at first in entering into conversation with him, but after a while he began to thaw and then he grew warm. The stranger was very interesting, and was so kindly disposed towards every one that John Sumpter began to like him. The next day the preacher was introduced all around as John Sumpter's future son-in-law, and the next week, just after the performance of a marriage ceremony, a church was regularly organized.

A railroad now runs through the town and near a new church, not far from John Sumpter's new house, stands a commanding school building.

John Sumpter was a member of the last Arkansas legislature.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A, person, who describes himself as a "descendant of Leofric and Godiva," has written to a London newspaper protesting against the Godiva festivity at Coventry. He is indignant that the memory of his fair ancestress and excellent ancestor should be kept alive only by a fable—a fable, too, which, as he says, is "a disgrace to English history." This "descendant" tries to show that Godiva never did ride naked through the market place, and that Leofric, Earl of the Mercians, who is spoken of by Mr. Tennyson as the "Grim Earl," was a wise statesman, a loyal subject, and a devoted husband.

An Indianapolis inventor is at work upon a new electric headlight for locomotives, which, it is claimed, will light the track for a mile brilliantly.

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

RHEUMATISM CURED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefited by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system.
E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.

SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N.Y., Feb. 20, '82.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal.
MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

NEURALGIA CURED.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. W. B. CHASE.

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FAY'S Currant HEAD-QUARTERS. GRAPES ALL BEST, NEW AND OLD.

SMALL FRUITS AND TREES. LOW TO DEALERS AND PLANTERS.
Stock First-Class. Free Catalogues. GEO. S. JOSSELYN, Fredonia, N. Y.

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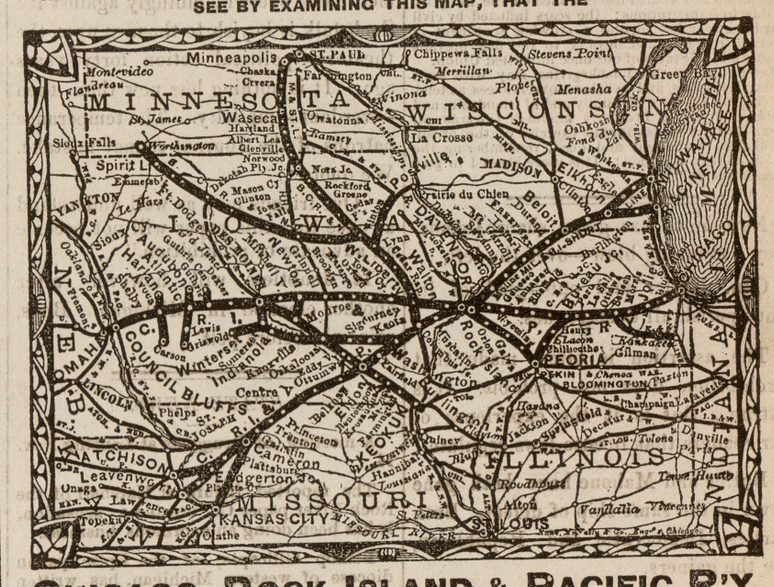
IA MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



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Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Callatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.

TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

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STRICTLY VEGETABLE. ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

CURE Sick-Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and PURIFY THE BLOOD.

NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. **Price, 25c. per box.** For sale by all druggists.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM for the LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. 1 994.

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An Internal Remedy and a **SURE CURE** for all kinds of

Rheumatic Complaints

SUTHERLAND'S TRADE MARK RHEUMATINE

If you are suffering from

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

Give RHEUMATINE a fair trial. You will never regret having done so.

Testimonial from Mr. Thomas H. Day, of No. 83, 23d St, Chicago, who has been for many years employed by the Wagner Sleeping Car Co., and is now Conductor of one of their cars running between New York and Chicago.

J. N. SUTHERLAND,
Manager Rheumatine Mfg. Co.,
Niagara Falls.

CHICAGO, June 25th, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—It gives me pleasure to inform you of the benefit your rheumatic cure "Rheumatine" has been to my daughter, who for the past few years has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism, at times being quite helpless. She took three (3) bottles of your preparation, and I can bear testimony to its speedy action in affording her relief from pain and soreness. Thanks to Rheumatine her health is now quite restored. Yours very truly,
THOS. H. DAY.

See our change of Testimonials every week in Daily Papers.

—SOLD BY ALL DRGGISTS—

Wholesale Agents for Detroit and Michigan,

Messrs. Swift & Dodds.

1000-1-yr.

SCALES AND SAFES.

MANUFACTURERS of Platform, Hay, Wheat and Counter Scales. NEW AND SECOND-HAND Scales and Safes for sale and repaired.

984-1y. M. N. ROWLEY, Detroit Mich.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The President has issued the following thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:

In furtherance of the custom of this people at the closing of each year to engage upon a day set apart for that purpose in a special festival of praise to the Giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving.

The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidences of Divine goodness. The prevalence of health, fullness of harvests, stability of peace and order, growth of fraternal feeling, spread of intelligence and learning, a continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty—all these and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing. I do therefore recommend that on the day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and, meeting in their several places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that He hath delat so bountifully with this nation, and pray that His grace and favor abide with it forever.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR BEGOLE'S PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of the State of Michigan, U. S. A., a proclamation:

In conformatery with a time-honored custom, endeared to us by many sacred associations, I, Josiah W. Begole, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1883, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God.

It seems proper that at the falling of the leaf, when the ripened fruits of labor are gathered, we should reverently pause, and from our hearthstones and temples of worship offer our grateful thanksgivings to the Giver of every good gift for the blessings of the crowned year.

Industry and frugality have been rewarded; the interests of religion, temperance and education have been advanced; our marvellous increase in population and wealth has not affected the integrity of our free institutions; the scars inflicted by civil war have been healed, and a growing sentiment of fraternal concord and loyalty to the flag prevails among all the States of our once imperiled Union.

Let us observe this Thanksgiving Day with such social festivities and religious observances as tend to cement the ties of family and of friendship, and foster a spirit of brotherly kindness towards all men. Let it be a day for the exercise of the broadest charity in thought and deed, remembering the words of Him who said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

New York has given sham Democracy a stunning blow—over the left.

Gen. Butler laid out—glad of it. Thus perish all demagogues.

The assertion is often made that Prohibition does not prohibit. It is untrue. But is it the experience of our readers that license laws regulate?

Butler and Mahone have both gone down in the same ship of defeat. Both parties, Democratic and Republican, are the gainers.

The murky clouds have cleared away and the skies look bright for the Republican party in 1884. The first news led us to think so.

Later news would seem to indicate a drawn game between the parties. It betokens a tremendous battle in 1884 between the Democratic and Republican parties for supremacy.

Applegate of the Adrian Times gives the Republican Prohibitionists due notice that they must take a back seat in the next state convention. It may be, but they will not be in a worse plight than the party in the coming election.

So far as diminishing the evil what difference does it make whether the same amount of liquor is sold by three or six parties? Only the three are better enabled to make an aristocratic matter of it, gild the road down to hell with more enticements and in grander style. The former are the more dangerous.

The tax and license proposition in Ohio received less than one-third the votes for prohibition. Prohibition received 321,189 votes and tax or license 98,850. The people are beginning to see that the license system is conceived in sin and born in iniquity. The tide of a better humanity is rolling on and the Republican leaders better take timely warning. As for the Democrats they are sold to whiskey and the devil any way. It remains to be seen whether the Republican party will wallow in their mud and mire.

In Iowa the Republican party adopted prohibition of the liquor traffic in their platform and elected their entire state ticket by a large majority. Had the party failed to do so it would have fell behind by many thousands of votes. So it will be in Michigan if the Republican party goes back on its past record as a party of high moral standing. Its days will be numbered.

The Ku Klux have got an effective backset in Georgia. Six have been convicted and sentenced to six years imprisonment. In his charge to the jury Judge McKoy said: "Such crimes committed upon the poor, helpless negro are a disgrace to humanity, and that nothing has tended so much to put the South in disgrace and to array the balance of the United States against it as the Ku Klux outrages. They are disgraceful and horrible."

The editor of the Ypsilanti Commercial, in reply to Chairman Lacey's offer to furnish him protection documents for publication, tells the gentleman that the Commercial has a competent editor and sees no necessity of having its articles prepared at the Republican headquarters; and, furthermore, it is not free trade but free whiskey that is the great issue.—*Every Saturday.*

Thank you! We are quite sure that the editor is competent to see through a glass so clearly mirrored forth as the prohibition issue. It is the only issue of great magnitude and having moral power and conscience in it presented for the consideration of the American people and especially the citizens of Michigan.

The evils of intemperance will always exist until the people have learned entirely to despise it and then legislate laws for its eradication and elect men who will enforce the laws." Every rational Prohibitionist will recognize the truth of these statements, and yet they persist in the folly of forcing the question into politics at the time when public sentiment is against them.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

Will the young men who conduct the Journal, neophytes in the temperance cause, tell us when anti-slavery sentiments would have ever become popular had not a Spartan band of voting heroes forced the slavery question into politics and when public sentiment was overwhelmingly against it? Such talk is boyish to the men upon the theater of political action forty years ago. It is nothing less now than then—verdant symplicity. The temperance patrons of the Journal cannot mistake. We quote:

"Our friends may as well understand at once that this paper will not become an advocate of prohibition."

It doubtless will however after another election in Michigan. Boys, principle before pelf.

STATE NEWS.

A meeting of Druggists at Lansing Nov. 14.

The reported failure at Marshall of the Rock River paper Co. created a sensation. It has been doing an enormous business.

Bishop Gillespie, of the Episcopalian diocese of western Michigan, has written an open letter expressing his disapproval of dancing and card-playing at church socials.

Mixed. In Detroit the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor, city attorney and clerk. The democrats got the treasurer and the board of aldermen.

With great enthusiam Miss Willard was re-elected President of the Womans' Christian Temperance Union. The whole vast audience rising and shouting "God bless the Queen."

There are no issues between the two old parties just now worth fighting over; it is simply a scramble for power, and when it comes to a free fight for spoils we do not know why the great and main issue should be blinked.

Rev. James Cooper of Detroit, agent of the American Baptist Mission Society was robbed at Peru, Indana, as he entered the cars. They missed a pocket book containing $300, belonging to the society. The rascals were five in number.

Several bears entered East Saginaw last Sunday, probably intending to attend church, as so many pews are vacant there from the habit the people in that burg have of going fishing on Sunday. One of the animals was killed inside the city limits.

Clara Hatton, of Tompkins, put a large sleeve button into her mouth for safe keeping, got it into her throat, and it came near enough choking her to death to convince her that her mouth is not the proper safety deposit bank for articles of jewelry.

David Hobard, postmaster at Holly was knocked down and robbed by three men at 10 p. m. He was on his way home with his wife and while passing a lumber yard the men came out of the darkness and did the deed, resisting he was shot in the forehead passing out behind the ear.

Mon Signor Capel, the renowned English Catholic divine has been drawing large houses in Detroit. In one of his lectures he said: "Society was suffering, amid conflicting doctrines, from a lack of faith in God, but men could not reasonably be asked to have faith without authoritative revelation, and the Catholic church was the embodiment of such revelation."

After fifteen years of faithful and valuable service, as President of Kalamazoo College, Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., has been granted leave of absence for one year. Friends have nearly or quite completed the raising of a purse of $2,000, to defray expensese of travel, and other uses as desired. Rev. Theodore Nelson of St. Louis, an alumnus of the College, has been appointed to fill the temporary vacancy in the College faculty—an appointment of excellent promise.—*Michigan Christian Herald.*

The late Womans' Christian Temperance Association in Detroit addopted the following sensible resolutions:

We will lend our influence to that party, by whatever name called, which shall furnish the best embodiment of prohibition principles and will most surely protect our homes.

Considering the tobacco habit pernicious in itself, and tending to develop a desire for unnatural stimulants, we believe in the prohibition of the sale of tobacco to minors, heartily indorsing the action of New Jersey and Mississippi in securing this legislation.

Believing that the internal revenues derived from the taxation of alcoholic beverages is wrong in principle, an outrage on the moral sentiment of the country, a legalization of a business that is a source of most of our poverty and crime, and a great hindrance to the entire removal of the traffic and its attendant evils, we ask abolition of this system of taxes and revenue.

As the strength of the liquor traffic is the law protecting it, and law is the result of sentiment expressed by the ballot, we therefore recognize it to be the Christian and patriotic duty of women to bend their energies toward securing the ballot, to the end of crystalizing their sentiment into law that shall protect the home from the encroachment of its enemies.

From Detroit Commercial.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE.—The intention of the parties to a chattel mortgage, that after acquired property should be included in the mortgage, must clearly and expressly appear in the instrument itself. The omission cunnot be cured by parole evidence of the understanding between the parties.—[Montgomery vs. Chase, supreme court of Minnesota.

ASSIGNMENT FOR CREDITORS.—Where a person makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, reserving to himself by a clause therein the benefit of the exemption law, he must, in order to entitle him to such exemption, claim the same within a reasonable time. Held that where such person is guilty of undue laches, he waives all right to the benefit of the exemption law.—[Matter of Chicot's appeal, supreme court of Pennsylvania.

HUSBAND'S DEED TO WIFE.—It is true, a deed from a husband directly to his wife is a nullity at common law. But under modern legislation, and the application of equitable principles, a wide departure has been made from the common law in respect to the ability of a wife to acquire and hold property. Her right of acquisition and power of control are not restricted to property obtained from one not her husband. When not in fraud of creditors of the husband, a conveyance from him directly to his wife may be sustained on equitable principles.—[Thomson vs. Allen, et al., supreme court of Pennsylvania.

ADMINISTRATOR'S LIABILITY.—When an administrator invests funds in his hands in bonds secured by a deed of trust on a church building, without an order authorizing it, he will be held to answer for any loss ensuing from said investment, with interest, although such investment may have been made in good faith. Or in other words, where the administrator, without being first authorized by an order of the probate court, lends out or invests the fuuds of an estate in his hands, he does so at his own risk.—[Bannagan vs. Priest supreme court of Missouri.

Don't be Silly.

Don't let a foolish prejudice against popular medicines stand between you and the health of your wife, child or baby. It is always right to advertise a blessing. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is a blessing. It has saved thousands and it will help you. If you are sick and miserable, we advise you to spend One Dollar for this medicine, and then write to the Doctor, at Rondout, N. Y., as to how you feel. For troubles of the Kidneys, Bowels, Liver, and Blood it has no equal. 25w2

Mr. I. J. Southworth, LUDINGTON, MICH., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for bad blood and it did me great good"

The correspondent of a Canadian paper, writing from the marble mines of Carrara, mentions incidentally an order that is being executed for the United States Government. Workmen are engaged at present at Carrara, by order of the United States Government, on a colossal monument, to be erected on the field where the final victory over the Southern army was gained. It is to be a column of granite, sixty-eight feet in height, raised on a pedestal, with four allegorical figures at the corners. On the summit of the column is to stand a gigantic figure of Victory.

Why Widows Win.

Are widows really so fascinating? The popular impression seems to be that single women are placed at an extreme disadvantage when brought into competition in the matrimonial race with those of their sex who have once worn the orange blossoms and who have been compelled by cruel fate to assume the sable habiliments of woe. Strange to say, widows themselves do not share in this almost universal opinion. There is not one of them who does not believe that she is heavily "handicapped," so to say, in the contest, and who would not gladly exchange places, if she could, with her single sisters. The attractive widow, nevertheless, carries off the bachelor sweepstakes very often, leaving her spinster rivals pale with envy and wild with rage. Her conquests, however, are very much exaggerated. Widows who have not a comfortable bank account or a corner lot find it as difficult to elicit a proposal as other dowerless members of the sex. Whom we first love we rarely marry has become a truism, and herein lies the advantage of the widow with a large dower right. The old admirers return and the old flame is easily relighted. Beauty in distress with a good-sized package of government bonds is something quite irresistible.—*N. Y. Journal.*

The True Test.

If a man is hungry within an hour more or less after a meal he is a dyspeptic, it shows his stomach is not able to dispose of what he has eaten, but to eat again, and thus impose more work, is absurdity. Take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malaria diseases. Price 50 cents, of Frank Smith. 3

Satisfactory Evidence.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes,—I have been handling DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds and even Consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me one gross by Saturday's steamer.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

is the oldest and best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys, and Liver.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms and removes the Secretions which cause them.

A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that each druggist is authorized to refund your money if it fails to cure you. A. D. Morford has secured the agency for it. Price 50c, trial size free. 2

FIRST CLASS

Dederick Perpetual Press

For sale at HALF PRICE. Purchase price taken in Hay. For particulars, address R. BANKS & SON, Commission Merchants, Foot of 1st street, DETROIT, MICH.

Dealers in Mining Supplies, Salt, Pressed Hay, Cements, Plaster and Fire Brick. Wholesale Dealers and Packers of Salt Fish.

You Don't Risk a Dollar

But are sure of the Best Return for your Money by buying goods at

SOPER'S BAZAAR!

AN IMMENSE

NEW STOCK

Just Received.

A large line of Scrap Albums.

An endless quantity of Dolls.

Beautiful Photograph Albums in Plush and Leather.

A fine line of Fancy Cups and Saucers.

Children's Tea Sets from 5 cts. to $2.00 each.

A large variety of Autograph Albums.

Ribbons in New Shades, 5 & 10 cts. per yard.

Bird Cages at All Prices.

An elegant line of Fancy Handkerchiefs, 5 and 10 cents.

Beautiful Lamps in New Designs, at $1.00 each.

Ladies' and Men's Hose, 10 cts. a pair.

Children's Illustrated Books, from 1 ct. up to 25 cts.

New Patterns in Laces, 5c a yd.

A large line of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and TINWARE, selling very cheap.

Also a Big Line of New 5 and 10 Ct. Goods.

Plenty of Other New Goods to attract your attention.

Don't Forget the Place,

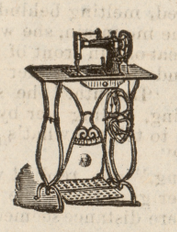
SOPER'S BAZAAR,

Opp. Joe Sanders, the Clothier.

1024-2m.

—THE—

WHITE



Sewing Machine.

This machine is five years ahead of any other machine in improvements, besides being the best and most durable machine for coarse or fine work. See what people say of our machine: "We have been using the White Sewing Machine on corset work about three years, and have in daily use nearly 120 running by steam power, making 1,000 revolutions per minute, and we find them the cheapest to keep in repair of any we ever had during our experience. This machine is simple in construction, consequently easily kept in repair. We recommend them for family use, as the best machine in the market."—Signed Detroit Knitting & Corset Works.

They say at Mrs. Wright's Emporium of Fashion: "It is the best machine we ever used. We are using the White Sewing Machine on our finest work."

We offer you no ordinary machine, but the very best production of American ingenuity and skill.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, HURON STREET, YPSILANTI.

Grinnell Bros.

FAILURES

Owing to great failures in the east, we have secured another Immense **CLOAKS.** Stock of Cloaks. Already our stock is LARGER THAN ALL OTHERS COMBINED in this city. But WE CAN SELL THEM. Have sold three times more now than any former year.

Prices wiill tell. **LOOK.** Prices will tell.

3.50 JACKETS & CLOAKS, 3.50

Fine Dolmans,	8.00, 10.00, 12.00	and up.
" Circulars,	13.00	"
" " Fur Lined,	16.00, 20.00	"
" " Russian,	10.00, 12.00, 14.00	"

The Largest Stock of Misses' CLOAKS in the county. We buy of Four different Manufacturers, the Best in the country.

6,000 yards Good Prints	3½	Cts
10,000 " Best "	5	"
Best Indigo Blue "	5	"

A. Williams & Co

Furniture Dealers. - Funeral Directors.

5 Union Block.

Wallace AND Clarke.

Many Years Experience in Embalming.

For a sure and absolute protection against GRAVE ROBBERS, use Wallace & Clarke's Self-locking Oak Vaults.

Wallace & Clarke have crowded their 7 Floors in Union Block, this Fall, with the largest and most complete stock of Furniture ever shown in this County. Come and bring your friends and you will see the Biggest Bargains ever offered in this city.

We Mean Business,

1023 *WALLACE & CLARKE.*

OUR

Youths' Boys' and Children's Department

IS NOW COMPLETE!

Stock the Best. - Prices the Lowest.

We have Everything suitable for Dress, Business, Everyday, Rough and Tumble, and Knockabout Wear.

All Reliable in Make, Neat in Finish, Fashionable in Cut, Perfect in Fit, Stylish in Appearance.

ALBAN & CRANE,

16 Congress Street.

TRADE WITH

A. A. GRAVES, The GROCER

NO. 5, CONGRESS STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

No. 5 Congress St., South Side,

Is where you will find A. A. GRAVES, the Grocer.

Come in. 993

NEW LUMBER YARD,

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.,

Cheaper than any place in the County as we do our own manufacturing.

Parson Bros. Old Stand.

911 **C. H. PARKER.**

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

SUPERIOR.

Last week Thursday Mr. Robt. Greensitte's funeral was attended. He has been for many years a resident of superior and lived to see 77 years. He was buried in the Pray cemetery.

CANTON.

Died, Nov. 3d., Mr. Hiram Milspaugh aged 78 years. Funeral was held at the M. E. Church at Sheldons Nov. 6th. The Rev, Mr. Kilpatrick of Wayne preached the sermon.

Mr. Harry Savage of Detroit spent last Sabbath at Canton.

L. Secord has rented his farm for one year to Mr. Gunther of Grand Rapids.

Mr. S. Howsen of the M. C. R. R. was in town Wednesday.

OAKVILLE.

The trustees of the Free Methodist parsonage have been improving it by repairing and painting inside.

Rev. G. P. Wilson preached on the evening of the 4th, as announced. His discourse was very interesting and was listened to with marked attention by a large audience.

Wednesday evening the 31st, the relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hardy, assembled at their residence to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The wooden presents were both useful and ornamental. All went as merry as a marriage bell.

WHITTAKER.

Henry Bennett is failing.

Wm. Cole moved to Scofield Tuesday.

A. Tedder is on the sick list this week.

Frank Potter started North Monday for a hunt.

Wm. Braxton returned home from Toledo Monday.

Mr. and E. Cook, of Milan, were the guests of C. Coon Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Gramley, of Rawsonville, will preach at the Town House to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Sherman, of Romulus, were the guests of J. W. Abbott last week.

DENTON.

Will Eberlee is now brakeman on the F. & P. M.

Ishmael Smith and family have just returned to their old home after an absence of eight years of life in Dekota and the Northwest.

Mrs. L. J. Anderson has just returned home from a few weeks visit to friends in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkeson Reed enjoyed a pleasant house warming by their numerous friends, Tuesday evening, at their new home.

J. S. Simes and family leave their old home here after a season of thirty-two years to try their fortunes in emigrating South to the State of Delaware, engaging in the peach and small fruit business. We wish them success.

The ladies held their annual Missionary meeting at the church Sunday eve. Mrs. York, from Dearborn, gave an interesting address for an hour and a half upon the missionary work to a full house of people.

T. B. Moon, after an absence of two weeks, returns from an extensive trip through the state of Delaware. His account of the great fruit and truck growers interests there are quite remarkable to those who are ignorant of this business. Mr. Moon will be glad to give any information desired to any one who would like to know of the great garden state of the Union, and inducements for emigrants there.

WILLIS STATION.

James Hewens and his wife and Abraham Swayze will take the cars at Willis on the fifth for Los Angelos, California. James goes for his health. The best wishes of Fraternity Grange, of which he and his wife are honored members, go with them and a prayer for his recovery and their safe return.

Wallace Draper is sick with lung difficulty. He is a young man of promise. May he speedily recover is the wish of his numerous friends.

Henry Bennett has a relapse and is not so well as at last writing.

D. W. Potter has chickenpox at their house, their youngest child is sick with it.

Wm. H. Willings has transferred his goods into the new store where he intends to keep a supply of drygoods and groceries to suit the want of his townsmen.

Central good announces,
That highest good will come,
To bless the dear old editor
As he strikes for God and home.

In the path that he has chosen
To battle for the right
He does his duty bravely
And works with all his might.

Then aid him in his effort
To spread the glorious news
By subscribing for his paper.
Oh how can you refuse?

SONG OF THE LEAF.

I bend beneath the autumn blast
I flutter in the gale
I grace a proud and lofty oak
Within a pleasant vale.

Beneath its shade the butterfly
Did bask in early spring
And on the spray on which I am
The sweetest songsters sing

Alas for me the chilling blast
Will hurl me from the stem
To sing among its leafless boughs
My funeral requiem S. P. B.

From the Democrat.

The supervisors at their recent meeting ordered the payment of money to 498 persons. The county does an extensive business.

Ann Arbor Courier.

The amount of rejected taxes to be reassessed by the several supervisors in their next assessment is $235.27.

The temperance revival has continued this week, and now the supporters of the work claim over 2,900 signatures.

The temperance meeting last Saturday evening was largely attended, and aside from Dr. Conway, the principal speakers were Charles Boylan of this city, and Patrick Wall of Northfield. Mr. Wall prefaced his remarks by saying he was not much of a speaker, but his hearers evidently thought different from the rapturous applause he excited during his thirty minutes talk. In politics he stated he was a democrat, but on the question under dicussion he was an open and pronounced advocate of prohibition; that the day would be hailed as a day of deliverance when the monster intemperance would be throttled by prohibitory legislation.

From the Argus.

Prof. Dickie, Rev. D. Shier, D. P. Powers and R. E. Frazer were advertised to speak on temperance at Firemen's hall last evening. Over 2,000 persons have donned the blue ribbon.

Messrs. F. A. Howlett, Lee Yost and Ben. Brown, (two latter Republicans) committee to settle with county officers, pay the following handsome compliment which is recorded in the minutes of the board, to Fred. H. Belser, deputy county treasurer: "Your committee take pleasure in saying that we find the books of the treasurer neatly and we believe correctly kept. We doubt that a set of books can be found in this city more systematically kept than the set in the treasurer's office."

We regret to say that there has been no change for the better during the past week, in the condition of Mrs. R. A. Beal. Possessed of a slender constitution, having had no use of one lung for years, she has but little physical vigor upon which to rally from a protracted and serious illness.

MORE LICENSED TEACHERS.

The county board of school examiners held their final examination of candidates for pedagogery on Friday, and have granted third grade certificates to the following persons whose postoffice address is attached:

Lutie M. Densmore, Ypsilanti.
Sara Zimmerman, Saline.
Jennie Lindsley, Saline.
Mrs. G. F. Munn, Salem.
Effie M. Hood, Saline.
J. E. Bassett, Ypsilanti.

REGISTERED PHYSICIANS.

In pursuance of the law passed by the last legislature, requiring physicians to register at the office of the county clerk under oath, stating where they are located, where graduated, and in what school of medicine they practice, on or before Dec. 8. Otherwise they will not after that date, be able to collect for services rendered, we find that the following persons have complied. First, names are given; second, where practicing, third, school of medicine; fourth, where any of the foregoing are lacking—as in several instances—the register fails to supply the information:

Orrin S. Bonsteel, Ypsilanti, regular, Geneva, N. Y.

Francis M. Oakley, Ypsilanti, regular, Mich. University.

Edward Batwell, Ypsilanti, regular, London and Dublin.

John V. Chamberlin, Ypsilanti, regular, Detroit.

Prudence B. Warner, Ypsilanti, regular, Mich. University.

R. E. Douglass, Stony Creek, regular, Detroit.

Wm. H. Hall, Ypsilanti, regular, Mich. University.

Wm. Pattison, Ypsilanti, homeopath, Chicago.

E. C. Roberts, Salem, homeopath.

A.F. Kinne, Ypsilanti, regular, Hanover, N. H.

A. J. Williams, Ypsilanti, homeopath, Mich. University.

Frank Owen, Ypsilanti, regular, Mich. University.

C. T. Ashley, Ypsilanti, regular, N. Y. city.

Helen McAndrew, Ypsilanti, homeopathic, N. Y. city.

S. W. Chandler, Saline, regular, Mich. University.

John W. Meagan, Augusta, regular.

Samuel Chapin, Milan, regular Michigan Universiiy.

SOUTH BUTLER, N. Y. March 20, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have used your Syrup for rheumatism. Have been troudled with that terridle disease for twenty years; some of the time coald not get out of doors. My limds began to get out of shape. I doetored with dtfierent physicians, but could get no relief. One ef my limbs began to wither, and I made up my mind I would be a cripple for life, and for several weeks could not turn over in bed without help. I was finally persuaded to try Rheumatic Syrup, and had taken it but a short time when it began to help me, and in less than two moaths I was out of doors, and am now so I can walk as well as ever. In short, I am well.

A Boy Baby Who Climbs.

In a family of bright, pretty children in South San Francisco—the father of whom is a well-known mechanic of this city—exists a bright little boy, not yet three years old, whose exploits are somewhat remarkable. His eccentricities, unlike most precocious children, do not seem to detract from his other qualities, either of head or heart. Not long since, yet before the little fellow was thirty months of age, his father had occasion to look after some repairs at the top of a number of flat-roofed buildings of several stories' elevation. Taking the little one with him and placing him on his coat at the foot of the ladder fastened perpendicular against the back of one of them, he proceeded to the roof to make an investigation of the work to be done. This occupied more time than he expected, but was finally completed, and just as he was on the point of returning, judge of his surprise to see the little one's head peering above the topmost rounds of the ladder and on a level with himself. To secure him and descend to the ground required no little command of nerve or exercise of muscle, but it was finally, to his great joy, accomplished. A week or two after this occurrence this little prodigy of fearlessness was missing from the family circle. A most thorough search, under great paternal anxiety, for a long time failed to discover his whereabouts. Finally, in passing through the street on which the above mentioned buildings front, the object of so much solicitude was discovered sitting on the edge of a projecting cornice, dangling his feet about at a most lively rate and looking at the objects below in a most unconcerned manner. By dint of perseverance and tact the little waif was finally brought to the ground in safety. To reach the perilous position where he was found he had climbed the ladder on which he had made a previous exploit, walked over an eight-inch plank in the face of a strong gale of wind to the second building, and either scrambled over or crawled around a high frontage of the cornice. Both family and friends are now awaiting with anxiety and curiosity some future development of this most extraordinary lack of caution or fear in the brain of this young child.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Messrs. McMillin & Hessler, Roekford, Mich., say: "Brown's Iron Bitters is selling well, and gives good satisfaction."

Don't Poison Your Family.

Stores of vegetables or of fruit have a direct effect upon the air of the cellar, and consequently upon that of the rooms above, and, as a matter of health, should not be tolerated in any considerable quantities. The method of storing vegetables practised by the market-gardeners is applicable everywhere; and while it preserves the roots, etc., in excellent condition, it will relieve the farm house of one source of discomfort, if not of disease. Large masses of our products, whether those we term vegetables, such as roots, cabbages, etc., are not dead, inert matter, but are constantly acting upon the air which surrounds them. As a rule, they take up oxygen from the air, and give off carbonic acid gas, a poison to animal life. No very large mass of vegetables or fruits should be stored in the cellar of the dwelling house for the winter. So far as roots are concerned, as well as cabbages and celery, they are much better stored outside. Of course, on farms where roots are largely cultivated, proper cellars are provided for storing them; but where moderate quantities of beets, carrots, parsnips, and other roots are to be preserved, to be taken out as needed for use, or for sale, the method of storing in trenches is to be commended. The place selected for the trench must be one in which water will not settle, or provision must be made for complete drainage; otherwise the method will fail. A long pit, or trench, is dug, six feet wide and three or four feet deep. The roots are then stacked up in sections about two feet long, and as high as the top of the trench. One stack, or section of roots, being made, another is begun about half a foot from it, and the space between the two filled in with soil. The trench, when filled, will be two feet of roots, six inches of soil, and so on for its whole length. The roots are to be covered with soil, and before freezing weather comes on, enough earth should be put on, two feet, more or less, and so rounded as to shed the water from rains and to exclude frosts.—*American Agriculturist.*

Naughty Turkish Beauties.

The government is poor, it is harassed with many weighty questions besides the means of defense against cholera. Yet it has found time to enter upon a crusade against the fair sex, and it finds the ladies harder to deal with than the czar himself. During the present month, when all moslems observe the fast of Ramazan, those who can afford it lie abed through the heat of the day. By night, however, the city is all astir. From 10 o'clock until midnight all the Turkish ladies who can find carriages take their drive through the most fashionable squares. The jam in such places is tremendous. One night the chief of police was promenading in search of evils to be cured, and he observed these great lines of carriages full of ladies passing along under the eyes of the young men of the city standing on either side of the roadway. And then he saw, to his horror, ladies lean forward and smile at the young men, and even wave handkerchiefs from carriage windows. He saw handkerchiefs dropped from the carriages, by accident, and he was morally certain that the young men who politely handed them back to their owners delayed long enough to squeeze the fair hands that received them. All these things were gall and wormwood to the old gentleman. The next day an order was posted though the city prohibiting ladies from driving after nightfall. This of course raised a storm which is not yet appeased. It has drawn out the startling and treasonable claim from some of the ladies that they have equal rights and privileges with the men! It is of course to be expected that the Turkish ladies will win in this matter, in spite of police and the fact that Turkish dictionaries do not admit such a word as flirtation.—*Constantinople.*

Can't Go.

The Secretary of the Lime Kiln Club announced that he was in receipt of a letter inviting the entire club to participate in a grand barbecue to be given in Wilcox County, Ala.

Pickles Smith moved that the club accept, and the motion was supported in a loud voice by Whalebone Hooker and Tug Johnson.

"De Seckretary will return our thanks an' tender our regrets," replied the President.

"I should like de moshun put to a wote," persisted Smith. "Deyam gwine to have sheep an' pigs an' oxen roasted hull, wid carloads of 'taters, chicken ice cream an' lemonade."

"Pickles Smith, sot down!" said the President as he rose up. "I has lately noticed a disposhun on your part to take de bit in your mouf, an' I want to warn you to go slow an' be keerful. De man who lets his stomach run away wid his head will bring up in de mire. Your moshun will be laid on the windersill, an' fur de nex' fo' weeks I shall keep an eye on you. We will now deviate to our homes."

The Wall street sandwich—Bull on one side, bear on the other, and a little lamb in the middle.

In Paris, when an elegantly-dressed lady passes, they say: "There goes a woman of Worth."

A sailor is called an old salt because the minute he gets on shore he is in a pickle.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

In hundreds of instances where Hot Springs and other treatment failed to cure scrofula and syphilitic disorders, the sufferer has sought and found a cure in Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It enriches the blood, strengthens the urinary and digestive organs, and quickly all indications of ill health and blood disease, from a pimple to a running sore, from headache to a rheumatic pain. Its superiority over all other blood purifiers and strengthening medicines is admitted by all who test its curative effect and influence. 24w2

A Blessing to all Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are Bilious, blood out of order, Liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Frank Smith's. 2

A Reliable Port Wine.

Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey, Whose Port Grape Wine has such a wide reputation and which physicians prescribe so generally was the first in this country to import the Port Grape vines and to plant vineyards of them and to introduce the art of making wine from the Opporto Grape which is now the best wine to be had, and has become a great favorite among the most fashionable New York and Philadelphia society. For sale by A. D. Morford.
1024w2

Messrs. C. F. Wright & Co., Tecumsah, Mich., sap: "Brown's Iron Bitters is well spoken of almost every day."

GLEANINGS.

In India 70,000 acres of the best land are planted with the poppy.

A New Hampshire farmer accuses red squirrels of robbing birds' nest.

An ascent of Mont Blanc was made recently by a girl named Quenessen, aged 16.

An English newspaper reminds us that United States Treasury bonds to the amount of £24,000,000 are held by three persons, the Duke of Sutherland, Sir Thomas Brassey, and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

Very few people appreciate the amount of labor and thought which conscientious editors give to their editorial work, and, by the way, very few people care. So we might as well drop the subject right here.

A young fellow who went up to the roof of a New York French flat explained to a servant who accosted him that he was looking for leaks. Shortly afterwards one of the tenants discovered that all the jewelry of his wife, who was absent, had been stolen.

A great American institution is making astonishing headway in Russia. It is "American drinks." They are sold everywhere and everywhere in demand. A joke is often perpetrated at their expense. "I feel that I am getting, Americanised," remarked a tipsy Russian.

At the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war a wealthy farmer, expecting some important disclosure, asked Von Moltke what he thought of the outlook. "Well," replied Moltke, "the wheat looks very nice, indeed, but I am afraid the potato crop is a failure.

Sick-headache patients are recommended three glasses of luke-warm water, to be swallowed in rapid succession, and to be followed immediately by a glass of hot mustard water. "The effect is at times," adds the Troy *Times*, "very beneficial and quite astonishing to the uninitiated."

There is a farmer living less than ten miles from Hoopeston, Ill., who has a boy about fourteen years of age with a weak spine. He has tied a straight stick to the boy's back, extending the full length of the spine and above the head. The boy is strapped straight to the stick and works right along.

The most valuable bristles used in brush-making are white, and the breed of hogs that produces them is every year growing scarcer. The best bristles come from Kamtschatka, the next in grade from Russia and Germany. They sometimes reach a length of nearly ten inches, and cost as high as $4.50 a pound. Nothing yet in use wholly takes the place of bristles.

The Germantown *Telegraph* says that it is pretty generally believed that the rag-weed, which is more or less present on every farm, is the cause of bitter milk, whenever it appears. It is one of the worst weed pests upon a farm. It covers, when it gets a start, everything. It is even believed that the pollen from the blossom produces the hay fever, indirectly, if not directly. There is no other way to get rid of it except to plow it under.

TIRED ALL OVER.

What Rested and Refreshed a Weary Man in Memphis.

"No, it never amounted to an acute pain, but continued to be a dull weary ache in the small of my back," writes Mr. James Thomas, of No. 59 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. "This was an old experience, and life became dull music. I was tired all over, with pain in the lower limbs, and a habit of lying awake of nights. Recently I tried one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS and was decidedly relieved within twenty-four hours. It may have been Providence that did the work, but I give the credit to Benson's porns plaster." Mr. Thomas' reverential idea does him credit, but Providence works by agents, and among them Benson's plaster ranks first as an external remedy. It acts quickly in releif and healing, and renders life better worth living. Price 25 cents. Look in the middle of the plaster for the word CAPCINE. Ask your physician about it.
Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
1023-4-w

Why suffer longer from dyspepsia, indigestion' want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, malaria, intermitten fevers, etc.? Brown's Iron Bitters never fail to cure these diseases. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as belching, heartburn, biliousness, etc. Remember it is the only iron preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Ask vour druggist concerning its merit.

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17 Congress Street, 17

Ypsilanti, Mich.

We are getting New Goods and New Customers Every Day. Please give us a trial. We can certainly suit you on

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Spices, &
Prices,

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Etc., Etc.

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1013.

A BOOM IN STOCKS!

Not the Gould and Vanderbilt kind, but the Quantity and Quality pushed way up, and at the same time a strong tendency to Break the Prices. This is the Boom that

Frank Smith is Engineering

At the EMPORIUM, and "Don't you forget it.

A Large Stock of 1884 Wall Paper Just Received.

An Immense Stock of Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Shopping Bags,

Picture Frames, Standard and Miscellaneous Books,

And 1001 things that go to make up the Staple and Holiday stock at the Emporium are being received. The store is full, the goods must be sold, and I shall make my prices so they will be sure to please.

Come early. Come often. Come if you wish to pass away a little time. Come if you think you MAY want something. Come anyhow. And if you purchase 50 cents worth, tell the clerk that you must have A NICE PICTURE CARD.

Frank Smith.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEARLY

$1,000 worth of Clocks

Of New and Elegant Patterns, thereby Securing

Jobbers' Discounts

And can offer the Best goods ever shown for the money.

BARNUM & EARL.

27 Congress Street.

Just Received!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Dolmans, Russian Circulars, New-Markets and Sacks.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

The Largest and Most Complete Line in Washtenaw Co.

F. K. REXFORD,

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The Milwaukee Medical and Surgical Institute.

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For the speedy and permanent cure of all Special, Nervous and Chronic Affections, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Blood and Skin Diseases, Seminal and Nervous Debility, attended by Loss of Memory, Evil Forebodings, Premature Decay, etc. Also all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Piles, Chronic Catarrh and Surgical Diseases generally.

TO YOUNG MEN. A bound book of 80 pages of wholesome advice to young men—just the book for fathers to put in their sons' hands. SENT FREE on receipt of two 3 cent stamps.

Dr. Williams, located in the same office for 15 years, is a regular physician, who has made a specialty of above ailments, for 25 years, of established reputation as a physician and surgeon, well known and recommended by leading citizens.

Patients unable to visit him can be treated by correspondence and have harmless remedies, safe and sure, requiring no change of diet or business, sent by mail or express in plain packages.

Those in need of honest, scientific treatment, should consult him before jeopardizing their cases with quacks who make fine promises but fail to cure. Address

T. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
(Attending Physician.)
MILWAUKEE. WIS.
to dec. 22.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Abraham Swayze and Elizabeth A Swayze to Charles W. Alban dated November sixth 1877, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, December 18th, 1877, in Liber 56 of mortgages on page 148, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Two Hundred Thirty-nine and 50-100ths dollars for principal and interest. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the fourth day of February next at nine o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Augusta Washtenaw County Michigan, bounded and described as follows viz: Commencing at a point on the South line of Section Two in said Township and Thirty-one rods East of the South-west corner of said Section, running thence North twenty-two rods; thence East five rods; thence South twenty-two rods; thence West five rods to place of beginning.

Dated, Novemmber 1, 1883.

D. C. GRIFFEN, Att'y for Morgagee. CHARLES W. ALBAN, Mortgagee. 25

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.:

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Hannah C. Hendrick, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Edward P. Allen, in the City of Ypsilanti, in said County, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of December, and on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of March next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated September 29, 1883. 1020

LEE YOST, CHARLES McCORKLE, } COM'S'RS.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday the third day of November, in the year one thousand, eight hunderd and eighty-three.

Present William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bridget L. Timlin, Bernard J. Timlin, Edward T. Timlin, Richard T. Timlin, Mary Ann Timlin, Ellen A. Timlin, and Francis D. Timlin, Minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly vertified, of Rasanna Timlin, guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said Minors.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the Fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 1024

PROBATE ORDER.—For Hearing Account of Executor.

Estate of Henry Davidson.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the eleventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Davidson, deceased.

John Boyce, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, That said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 1021

PROBATE ORDER.

Estate of Henry Richards.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the fifteenth day of October, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Richards, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary E. Richards, praying that Administrator of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. 1022

Ypsilanti Commercial.

SATURDAY MORNING, November 10, 1883.

REPTILE JEWELRY.

I notice with something akin to alarm
The things which my sisters now wear as a charm;
But after much thought I am failing to see
What beauty in such crawling creatures can be.

The legs of a great mottled spider are spread
In shape of a bonnet all over a head;
While brooches and ear-rings are counted a prize
If made in the fashion of beetles and flies.

I shudder and start as I hear them insist
That a snake must encircle a lily-white wrist,
While none of their jewels their fancy now suit
Unless they resemble a lizard or newt.

There is such a passion for all creeping things,
And copies of creatures with venomous stings,
That if it continues I can not pretend
To say where the craze may be likely to end.

Perchance we shall soon have our bonnets and hats
Bedecked with the bodies of toads or of rats,
And ideal perfection be reached in a brooch
If made in the form of a giant cockroach.

With earwigs as ear-rings, with worms on our arms,
We then shall be wearing most beautiful "charms:"
But, maidens, take heed ere you find in dismay
Your reptiles have frightened your lovers away.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

[*Copyrighted.*]

VIOLA ——— ;

—OR—

Thrice Lost in a Struggle for a Name.

BY MRS. R. B. EDSON.

CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

"I do not think, from the time I fully understood that letter that there was any other wish or purpose or prayer in my heart, save this one: to find out if my father was guilty of what DeVries accused him, and to get at my rightful name and inheritance, for, I argued, then, if I was Harry Montford's child, I had a right to them, even if he was a scoundrel. But this last I did not believe, for I dimly remembered this man, and remembered how kind and gentle he was, and how fond he was of my mother and myself, and I had little faith in DeVries, you may be sure.

"But I must hasten my story. After Aunt Molly died I went to Lansing and worked nearly two years as waiting-maid in a wealthy family, saving every penny for this one purpose—a visit to England. A year ago last fall I went, and there learned that John Montford had died within a year after the accident by which his son lost his life in crossing the English channel in a small yacht. The yacht had encountered a heavy sea, and Harry Montford was washed from the deck and drowned, it being so dark and stormy at the time that he was not immediately missed, and when he was, he could not be found, the vessel driving about helpless before the wind, rendering it impossible to stop long in the vicinity of the accident.

"The Montford estates had all passed into the hands of Gilbert Montford, nephew of John Montford, who had previously been in very straitened circumstances. The year after he came into possession of this property, which was very large, he had disposed of it and with his family removed to America.

"Of my mother I learned only this, and this I learned in France. She had met a young Englishman in Paris, where she was living with a distant relative. She was married to him as they supposed, and left in his company, and they had never seen her since, but it had been so long they were not sure the name was Montford, but had an impression it was; Genevieve had always called him Harry, and *I* think they had troubled themselves very little about her, as there had been a large family of girls of their own, who had to be provided for.

"Five months ago I returned to America, determined to find Gilbert Montford if he was on the continent. I had learned also, by the way, that one Alfred DeVries had accompanied him here as business agent and private secretary. I visited numberless cities, and searched directories till I began to despair, when one day in Chicago—I had an impression that he was somewhere West, from DeVries' evident unwillingness that I should be brought here, so long ago—I saw DeVries in the street. I knew him instantly, and made inquiries and found where he lived, and the next day I came here, and the next entered Montford House as a servant. There, that is the story, so far. I have found nothing definite, but I am resolved on one thing: I *am* the rightful heir to the estate and the name of Montford, and I *will* have them! It is the only thing I care to live for, now. Remember, if you drive me from this, my last hope is gone. I tell you I have no other wish to live!" she added, with a little fierce gesture.

"But why persist in this—or, why not come out openly and declare yourself?" he asked.

"What proof have I of anything I have told you save that old, half-legible letter? And even that declares my illegitimacy. If DeVries hired Joe Brierly eight years ago, as he did, to keep me out of the way, do you think he would hesitate now at bolder and more unscrupulous means? I do not imagine my life would be safe an hour if he knew who I was. Why should I put myself in his power when I have twice escaped it? He hunted my poor mother to her death, for I know now the letters she used to have were from him, and I doubt not he watched all her movements, and thought he had her in his power surely when she was fleeing to escape him. But death released her, thank Heaven! I had rather think of her lying under the turf on that far away sea shore, than exposed to his persecutions. I will yet triumph over him; her wrongs shall yet be avenged, for I believe he was the cause of all her sorrows, and I sometimes believe of my father's death, for he was in the yacht at the time.

CHAPTER XV.

Miss Blanche Arnold was suffering some pretty severe pangs of jealousy. Mrs. Bugbee, who naturally sympathized with a woman in love, felt it her duty to tell her that Captain Anderson had come home the day before. "If Ned had been gone nobody knew how long, *she* shouldn't like it if he didn't come a-near her," she argued.

Mrs. Bugbee had succeeded in hauling Ned safely in, and felt a little sympathetic interest in others' love affairs just at this time, as a matter of course. Happiness loves company as well as misery, you may be sure. It was only the evening before that this delightful crisis in the Bradlee-Bugbee case had been reached, and *he* had told of Ralph's return, using it as a sort of lever to lift his own cause.

"I see the young Capting's come," he had said, "and I reckon he was down here, *quick*. *I* know I should be, if *I'd* been away."

"Pshaw!" she said, "that is the way with men—I wouldn't trust one of 'em with *my* heart."

"Now *don't*—pray don't," he said, in ludicrous distress, a fear that he had been too precipitate in putting up his "frame house" before he was sure of her, filling him with vague terror. "You know *I* ain't any such sort of a feller, now, come. You know *I'm* true blue—you'd trust *me*, come now. Susan, you know you would."

"I don't know, Mr. Bradlee; *I* should ha' trusted him; but he hasn't been here, and I *heard* he went down to Montford House a'most as soon as he got home, and that he was out a-walkin' till nigh dark with that young girl he picked up out of the snow."

"Wall now," said Ned, quite taken aback by this account of his favorite's perfidy, "I wouldn't ha' believed it of Ralph, I declare I wouldn't. But mebbe 'twas somethin' special, and he'll be round bimeby."

"But it's nine o'clock now, Mr. Bradlee —"

"I du wish you'd call me Ned," he interrupted, coaxingly, "and as for its being nine o'clock, I don't know; I never can tell what time 'tis, *here*. Now, to home it's so lonesome, I know every minute by heart, it stays so long. I suppose it pities me because I'm so alone."

"Why do you stay alone, then?" she asked, innocently. "You might get a housekeeper, I should think."

"Confound it! that's what I've been tryin' to do ever since last spring," he cried, growing very red in the face, and feeling instinctively that the crisis was upon him and *must* be met.

"Have you tried many?" she asked, serenely.

"Many! I hain't tried nary one. I've been too darned big a coward—that's what's the matter! But I'm in for it now, by jingo!—look here, Susan, will you hev me?—say quick!—*will* you hev me?" he cried, in a sort of pathetic distress.

"Why, Mr. Bradlee, how abrupt you are! I don't believe I had better change my name—I never thought I should until—until," and Mrs. Bugbee paused in girlish confusion, and really blushed.

"Until you see me? Glory! You mean that, don't you, now, my dear? Hallelu*jah!* When I can read my title clear—Exalt the stem of Jesse's rod, and crown him lord of all—hooray!" cried Ned, catching Mrs. Bugbee in his arms.

"Hush, Edward!"—making a little show of a struggle.

"O bother! A fellow don't pop the question every night, leastways *I* don't. Susan, let us be married at once't," cried the enthusiastic lover.

"I've not said I'd marry you at all, you terrible fellow," she said, smiling coquettishly, "but if I *should*, I couldn't think of being married under a month, certainly."

"A month!" he cried, starting back.

"Pretty near that, I think. You see a woman has so much to do, and this is *so* sudden, I don't know what Mr. Arnold will say; I'm sure I don't."

"And I don't care, nuther. Look o' here, Susan: I've been forty-five years a-makin' up my mind, and now '*tis* made up, I'm just going ahead, and I'd like to catch Tom Arnold, or any other man, a tryin' to stop me. I tell you what I'll do; I'll split the difference, and call it two weeks. Come, that's fair, now; two weeks from to-night, and not another minnit!"

From the fact that Mrs. Bugbee gave a fortnight's "warning" to Mr. Arnold the next morning, it is to be supposed that the difference was duly "split," as possibly she intended it should be.

"This is vexatious," exclaimed Tom Arnold, coming into the room where Blanche sat nursing her wrath toward Ralph; "here's Bugbee going off in two weeks; I would like to know what I am to do. I believe when you get married I'll let you carry on the housekeeping, and I will be just a boarder."

"I was not aware I was going to be married. I am afraid your *role* of 'boarder' will have to wait some time," she replied carelessly.

"I rather thought you might be married before Ralph went away again; he is one of those impetuous fellows."

"I wish, father, a slow color burning itself into her cheek, "that you would not speak of my 'marrying Ralph.' He has never asked me to, *in words*, and a woman has no business to mind anything else."

Tom Arnold looked up quickly, and then set his teeth firmly together, but he did not speak. Ten minutes afterwards he was riding down the prairie road at a swift gallop.

"I don't care if he is my sister's child twenty times over; he shall not trifle with *my* girl, by Heaven!" he cried, angrily.

There was a faint flutter of snow in the air, and a cutting north wind came up across the prairies, and swept down the river, ruffling the dark current fringed with shining folds of new-made ice with little, shivering, sobbing palpitations of chill and dread. But Tom Arnold's blood was up, and the perspiration came out on his forehead, and once or twice he put up his disengaged hand and loosened the handkerchief at his throat with a little gesture, as though he were stifling.

Ralph Anderson was sitting by the window, gazing steadily out at the sky, but I doubt if he would have seen it if there had been a fiery sword suspended there, directly before his eyes. But when his uncle dashed up directly before the windows, and the fiery eyes and distended nostrils of his powerful roan stallion were so close to the glass against which Ralph leaned that it was obscured by the steam from his nostrils, he started involuntarily, and turned round just as his uncle threw open the door. Something in the flushed face and firm lip—something so unusual from the gay, genial, joyous expression which usually characterized it—sent a little chill of apprehension to his heart, quickened, possibly, by the circumstance that he did not feel quite satisfied with either his own conduct, heart or feelings. But Tom Arnold never beat about the bush; his abruptness and impetuosity always brought him straight to the point, and so, without the least circumlocution he came at once to the object of his visit.

"I'm a straight-forward fellow," he said, advancing straight toward Ralph, and not noticing his sister's suggestion that it "was going to snow," "and I like straight-forward dealing in others. I don't ask any man to marry my girl, but, by Heaven! no man living shall trifle with her heart, playing fast and loose for his own amusement while *I* live. This noncommittalism has lasted plenty long enough, and I propose to put an end to it without further ceremony. What do you say, Ralph Anderson?"

"Simply this," Ralph cried, firing up at the threatening tone, "that I will not be bullied into anything. If you mean that I have trifled with the heart of my cousin, I have only to say that if *she* insists on my marrying her, I will do so, but as I have never asked her the question, I think—"

"Never asked her the question!" interrupted Arnold, hotly. "You are not a fool, Ralph Anderson, and you know that you have constantly sought her society, and led her to believe you intended making her your wife, until this girl, of whom gossip speaks none too flatteringly, crossed your path; there is a little romantic reserve—planned, doubtless by her—a meeting or two, by *accident*, of course, and your honor, if you ever had any, satisfies itself with, 'never asked the question!'"

"Tom," broke in Mrs. Anderson, appealingly, "don't be so unreasonable and hasty. I am sure Ralph intends marrying Blanche, but you must remember he has been at home but little over two months. I do not see the necessity of such great haste."

"Mother, did I ever say anything to you about marrying my cousin? You have all of you forced the issue upon me, and I have not been blameless, I admit. I will go further and say that I have sometimes thought it very probable that I should marry Blanche some day, if she consented. But, before God, mother, I never tried to win her heart, *meaning* to cast it aside. Perhaps it is ungallant in me to say it, but it is true, nevertheless; Blanche has used thrice the 'arts' to bewilder and enthral me that I ever did in my 'trifling' with her. They were pretty, and I thought then, innocent little arts; and I rather liked them, and gave myself up to the enjoyment of them, wrongly and carelessly, I see now, but not intentionally so."

"Stop!" commanded Arnold, his florid face growing white and rigid. "I do not ask you for excuses, young sir; my girl shall never marry an unwilling lover; she would die with shame if she knew that I was here, listening to them. I simply ask you if you *love* my daughter—yes or no—and no excuses."

"If you will have it then, no, I do not!" Ralph said, firmly and haughtily.

Tom Arnold turned and walked abruptly to the door; then, looking back, he said slowly:

"From this day, henceforth, never let me see your face inside my door. If you were not *her* child, I would curse you!" The door came to with a clang, and an instant afterward the fierce thud of horses' hoofs, growing rapidly fainter and fainter in the distance as other instants followed, gave assurance that the interview was thus abruptly and angrily terminated.

"Ralph, dear, you will think better of this?" his mother asked, anxiously, laying her cool hand on his throbbing temples, and smoothing back the silky chestnut hair, as she had done so many times when her boy was flushed and heated with anger. "You know how quick Tom is—and you are so like him—and Blanche is the apple of his eye."

"An 'apple of discord,' just now, I should think," he interrupted, drily.

"And you know, Ralph, we have all depended on it," she continued, earnestly, "and it is generally understood all over the neighborhood."

"Confound the neighborhood! I wish I was fifty leagues from land, and I will be, if this thing is going to continue, in less than ten days, if I have to throw up my commission, and ship again before the mast."

He was walking the floor now, his blue eyes darkening and flashing, his hair tossed from his flushed forehead, and an expression of resolute defiance in every look and motion. Mrs. Anderson had never braved her boy's temper in all her life, and it was not likely that she would do it now, as he stood erect before her in his stalwart strength and six feet of manhood.

"Oh Ralph," she cried, "don't! you will kill me if you go away so. O, my dear boy,"—and she burst into tears.

"There, there, little mother," he said, conquered instantly, "I'll not do any such thing. I'll do anything you say; I'll even marry Blanche, if you think I'm bound in honor to do it. I don't love her, mother, not as I ought to love the woman I marry, but if I have been to blame—and I expect I have—I will make all the amends in my power. I have not meant to be a scoundrel, mother."

"A scoundrel!" she cried, indignantly; "you are the very soul of honor and truth, and I know Blanche has done her part in this affair, and more, too. I saw it long before you did, but I wanted to have it so, and I thought it would be for your interest and happiness, my dear child. You see, if Viola had lived it would have been different. I had already began to make plans for you two—foolishly, I know—to keep you for each other. But it was ordered otherwise, and next to her, I set my heart on Tom's girl, and I soon found it pleased him. But it is your own business, Ralph, and though you may have erred, and been to blame, as Tom says, I think it would be a greater wrong for you to marry her without loving her."

Ralph stooped suddenly over his mother's chair and kissed her, and went quickly and softly out. He had come to a sudden resolution. He was not bound to Blanche now, her father had even forbidden him the house. He would see *her* again, tell her all, and may be—love has such faith in its own eloquence—she would listen to him. Ah, what would his mother say if he brought Viola back to her, and as his wife?—for he would not wait an hour, he declared, his pulses quickening at the possibility of such a denouement.

Let us go back an hour and look in at Montford House. Mr. Gilbert Montford and Mr. DeVries are in the back parlor.

"It's likely we are to lose Miss Blake, I understand."

"Lose her! What do you mean?" asked Montford, starting up—he was very excitable of late.

"Oh, nothing very unusual; I refer to her intimacy with young Anderson. When a young lady goes out and walks two hours with a young man immediately upon his arrival in town after several days' absence there is but one conclusion, viz.: that they are greatly interested in each other."

"It's a lie; you're jealous because she prefers me to you, and you've made up this whole story," cried Montford, with rising passion.

DeVries coolly stepped to the bell cord and a moment after Susan Dale came in. She looked so conscious, and was so ready, that a naturally suspicious person might have fancied the whole thing had been arranged between her and DeVries, but it's not likely it had.

"By the way, lassie," said, DeVries, in an indifferent tone, "did any one call here for Miss Blake, yesterday afternoon?"

"Why, yes, that young sea Captain, Anderson."

"Did he come in? of course, he did."

"No, sir, he did not. He expressly stated he wished to see Miss Blake *alone*, and she very readily went off with him, and did not get back till quite dusk. They've walked out together afore, too, I guess."

"Never mind, it's of no consequence. That will do, Susan," DeVries said, quietly, and the girl went out.

"Well?" DeVries said, turning round.

"I say I don't believe she cares for him," was the sullen answer.

"O, well, it doesn't matter to me, I'm not smitten. Only if she drops off some day without asking leave, you will not be surprised, I suppose, now that you have had fair warning."

"Stop! here, ring that bell!" cried Montford, springing up, and obeying his own order.

"Send Stella Blake here," he ordered, peremptorily, of the servant who answered the summons.

In a moment she came in, looking faintly surprised, but otherwise cool and unmoved.

"Now call Victor and the girls," he said, turning to DeVries, who obeyed a little reluctantly.

They were in the front parlor and had heard the summons and met him at the door. "You have gone too far," Althea whispered, as she passed him.

"I want you all here," Mr. Montford said, looking round upon them as they came in. "I am going to do an unusual thing, and as I have been under guardianship so long, it might not stand if I hadn't the proper number of witnesses."

His face was pale, but his eyes had a strange, almost insane glow in them, and his hands trembled convulsively as he walked across the floor to where Stella sat.

"Miss Blake," he said, pausing, "I ask you here before these witnesses, to be my wife. I love you better than anybody in the world, and I will be good to you, and stand between you and the hardness of the world, and when I die—for I'm much older than you, I know—I will leave you half my fortune, and more if you say so. Will you accept my offer?" he asked, eagerly.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Buying Second-Hand Ancestors.

I saw the other morning in the window of a small shop on one of the avenues an old mahogany cabinet and secretary, marked $350. A placard set forth its antiquity and pedigree in terms something like these: "A rare bargain. Genuine antique, with secret drawers, etc. Warranted as represented. Has been in one family over 200 years."

In a week or two this respectable and ramshackle piece of furniture will disappear from the shop-window. It will figure thenceforth among the ancestral belongings of some family which twenty years ago was eating corned beef and cabbage off a plain pine-top table in the Kent region of New Hampshire or the Hesse-Cassel district of Pennsylvania. The fine old Tory squire from New Hampshire or the well-born Pennsylvania baron whom a rise in Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central has enabled to take advantage of the "rare bargain" will say to his visitors with justifiable pride: "Yes, rather a fine old piece, isn't it? It has been in our family over two hundred years."

This growing affection among the newly enriched for the ancient possessions of other people's ancestors is one of the social phenomena of the day. Every dealer in old furniture, or old silverwear, or old lace could tell some very interesting stories. There are down-town engravers who have executed book plates in the style of the last century and stained them yellow; and in private libraries up-town these same book plates dignify volumes which not many months ago incumbered the shelves of Nassau street or Astor place second-hand book-stores. There are cellars of fine old port and fine old Madeira imported by the alleged fathers and grandfathers of citizens whose real fathers and grandfathers asked nothing better of Bacchus than Medford rum and molasses. There is fine old silverware on certain tables which was bought because its initial corresponded with the initial of the purchaser's name. You now see in some very recent establishments fine old family retainers, with white hair and a general look of being tolerated on account of long and faithful service. Foster brothers and foster sisters are expected to come into fashion soon.

What is money good for if it cannot purchase these evidences of lineage? Nothing but the scarcity in this country of mansions with well-equipped family vaults prevents the last generation of Shoddy from buying its fine old ancestors themselves along with the rest of the real estate.—*N. Y. Letter.*

—Judge: "What I cannot understand is how you could kill a man with a single blow." Culprit: "Shall I show you how?"—*Fliegende Blatter.*

SAD ACCIDENT.

MR. OSCAR CRAIGG Blown up by a Premature Blast in the Rosendale Cement Quarry—Destruction of an Eye—Its Subsequent Removal by Surgical Operation.

Mr. Oscar Craigg was foreman in a cement quarry at Rosendale, Ulster Co., N. Y. By an explosion one day in the quarry he lost an eye—lost it totally. Under the impression that the matter was less serious the local physician told Mr. Craigg that his eye was not lost wholly, but could be saved by treatment. The experiment was tried and failed. Worse remained behind, for he was in danger of losing the other also, through sympathetic inflammation. In this strait he consulted **Dr. David Kennedy**, of Rondout, N. Y., who told him the injured eye must be taken out to save the other. To this Mr. Craigg demurred, and went back home in doubt. His local physician said: "Go to New York." To New York the patient went, and one of the most eminent oculists in the country, having looked at the case, said: "You have lost one eye entirely; go back and do what you can to save the other." Briefly, **Dr. Kennedy** removed the ruined eye and treated Mr. Craigg with **"Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"** to build up the system, and the result was successful.

Dr. Kennedy's great success as Surgeon is due to the use of 'Favorite Remedy' in the after treatment.

Are you troubled with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation or derangement of the Kidneys and Bladder? then use Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It will not disappoint you. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists.

1024w5

The Modern Picnic.

"You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear,
For our association starts on its picnic from the pier.
We've a couple of lads to dance, mother, and a dozen or so to spar,
And I am to run the bar, mother, I am to run the bar!

"The boys are perfect gents, mother, though they're fond of getting high,
So, just wrap up the cartridges and pistols with the pie.
If any Sunday Schools, mother, should picnic thereabout,
We're able to knock 'em out, mother, we're able to knock 'em out.

"Of course there will be rows, mother; if there wasn't it would be queer,
When I serve them all with mugs of froth, where they've called a oud for beer;
But what can you expect, mother, when a couple of hundred meet,
Who would rather fight than eat, mother, who would rather fight than eat?

"If I shouldn't come home at all, mother, through being a bit too game,
Just work the hospital list, mother, until you find my name;
Or else at the station house, mother, though the cops would hardly dare,
Yet you'll possibly find me there, mother, you'll possibly find me there!"

—[New York Sun.

Nearer to Nature.

Nature has made her laws with us, which we must obey or suffer the penalty. This penalty is often lung or throat trouble, which leads to consumption. Every man believes consumption incurable. People have been educated to this belief which is proven untrue by Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure nature's great helpmate, and it cures consumption and all throat and lung diseases speedily and permanently. Trial bottles free, of Frank Smith. 3

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Frank Smith.

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THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

$1.50 per bottle.

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Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.
Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Though shaken in every joint and fiber with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent anti-spasmodic, which is futhermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1880.
My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.
I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRASHEAR, 173 Prestman st.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Christiansburg, Va., 1881.
Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results.
J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa. Dec. 2, 1881.
After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief.
Mrs. JENNIE HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

People Visiting

DETROIT

WILL FIND THE

WARE-ROOMS

OF

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WOODWARD AVE.

A Leading Point of Interest.

An hour spent there will give you Many New Ideas in regard to House Furnishing and Decoration, and will convince you that their place IS

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

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THEIR MOTTO IS

The Best is the Cheapest.

And their plainest goods are substantially made and neatly finished. They carry the largest stock in the state in Ready-Made Goods, and are are always ready to furnish designs and estimates for all kinds of work TO ORDER.

CAREFUL BUYERS

Will not fail to see their goods before purchasing as their

Prices are always the Lowest

FIRE SALE.

We have received the following Letter from Mr. Hudson :

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9th, 1883.

A. F. HASS, Esq., Manager.

Dear Sir :—I have succeeded in buying a large part of the Oppenheimer, Hays & Co. stock at such prices that we can give our customers grand bargains. I find that nearly all the Overcoats were totally destroyed by the fire, while only a few of the Suits were at all injured, the fire passing through the elevator on that floor and burning only around it.

The goods which I have bought are PERFECT, not having been touched by either, FIRE, SMOKE or WATER. I bought them very low, as they were anxious to close out the entire stock. They have been forwarded you to-day by American Express and Merchants' Despatch. Sell the following lots of Suits at Fifteen Dollars : 1313, 1373, 1380, 1391, 1420, 1428, 1429, 1436, 1451, 1453, 1468, 1521, 1525, 1529 and 1530. I know you will be surprised at my selling such goods at that price, but we want to move them quick.

Lot 1429, Franklin Frock Suits. We have the same goods in our Custom Department at $35.00. Compare the goods and show them to your customers. Lots 1453, 1521 and 1525, Worsted Suits, are the same goods we have been selling at $22.00. Lot 1451 is worth $24.00 The Hair Line Cassimeres are better than those you now have at $20.00. Lot 1313 is a beauty, as good as $30,00 Custom Suits. All these Suits at $15.00, together with the other lines at that price, make the best lot of Suits for the money that have ever been shown in Detroit, and the variety is so great that every one can be pleased.

Lots 1417 and 1455, Webster Cassimeres, sell at Ten Dollars. These are the same goods as are now being sold everywhere at $15.00.

Lots 1507 and 1526, all Wool Suits, sell at $8.00. That beats our baagains of last season.

I go to New York to-night. Hope you will have a big trade on this lot of goods. Let the people know through our good friends, the newspapers, that we have the biggest bargains for them that have ever been offered. We ought to close them all out in a few days.

With kind regards, I am, Yours Truly.

J. L. HUDSON.

The above goods are now on Sale at our Mammoth Clothing Establishment,

Detroit Opera House Building.

Jas. Nall & Co's

Cheap Carpets

A Novelty and Exclusive Agency OF OUR 3 PLY BRUSSELS.

NOTICE.

20 Yds of 3 Ply Brussels,		$5 00
20 "	better 3 Ply "	7 00
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20 "	good Ingrain,	5 00
20 "	good Oil Cloth,	5 00
20 "	good tap's'tyBrussel	13 00
20 "	good he'vy Ingrain,	10 00

All communications answered promptly.

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WILLIAM REID, wholesale and retail dealer in French and American WINDOW GLASS, PLATE GLASS, Ribbed and Rough Plate or Sky Lights, Cut and Enameled Glass, Silver-Plated Sash Bars, French and German LookingGlass Plates. Lead and Oil Colors, Putty Points, etc. 76 and 78 Larned street, west, Detroit, Mich. Write for estimates.

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W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
Or SEPTER ROBERTS, Traveling Agent.

1020-6m

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Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 35c. Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 100

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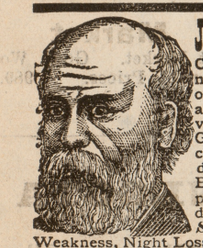

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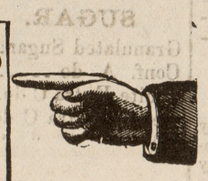

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

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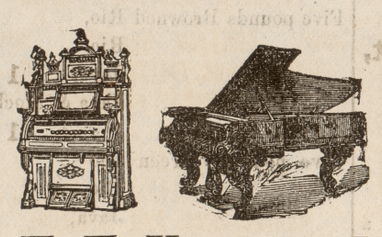

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CURES LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, GLEET AND GONORRHŒA

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Fairmount Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.

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Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing.

BURGLAR ALARMS AND ELECTRIC BELLS, KEY FITTING, SAFE REPAIRING, Etc. GENERAL REPAIRERS AND JOBBERS. 984-1y.

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DEAN GODFREY & CO.

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Decorators,

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Fine Paper Hangings,
Elegant Ceiling Decorations,
Fine Friezes in all Widths.

A large variety of Room Mouldings and Hooks Fresco Painting, House Shades and Rollers.

We make a specialty of store shades and will furnish estimates and samples of colors on application. Shades fitted to run from the top or bottom of the window on stationery or travelling rollers. Will furnish opaque shading to the trade cut to measure.

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GET THE BEST!

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

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OPERATION,
ECONOMY,
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Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For Sale by

J. H. SAMPSON,
Huron St, - YPSILANTI.

1013-4m

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Adelne Edwards to Anson C. Town, dated April first, 1870, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, April eighth, 1870, on liber forty-one of mortgages, on page 580, which mortgage was duly assigned to Lydia A. Town and said assignment recorded in said Register's office July sixteenth, 1883, in liber eight of assignment of mortgages, on page eighty-four, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice One Hundred Eighty-five and nineteen one-hundreds dollars for principal and interest: Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the fourteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the southerly front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to wit:

Lot number Four Hundred and Seventy-seven (477) according to the recorded plat of the villiage, (now city) of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated August 15th, 1883. LUCY A. TOWN,
D. C. GRIFFEN, Attorney. Executrix of the Estate of Lydia A. Town, Assignee.

1013

Mr. Gould's Early Life.

In giving his testimony before the Senate Committee, Mr. Gould said that there was very little in his career that he thought would interest the committee or the public, but he was willing to tell all that there was, and he continued as follows:

"I was born at Roxbury, Delaware County, this state, May 27, 1836. My father was a small farmer, who kept a dairy of twenty cows. I was the only boy in the family; so I helped my sisters in milking the cows both morning and night, and drove them to and from the pasture. As I was obliged to go barefoot during the summer, and often had my feet pricked by the thistles about the fields and pastures, I concluded I didn't like farming, and so I one day asked my father to allow me to go to a school, which was situated about fifteen miles distant for home. He replied that as I wasn't worth much about the farm he would give me my time. I found a blacksmith near the school who would board me if I would write up his books at night. I was then about 14 years of age. I attended school for a year, and then obtained a clerkship in a country store, where I was obliged to work from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. By this time I had acquired a taste for mathematics, especially surveying. By getting up at 3 o'clock in the morning and studying until 6 I obtained a good knowledge of the latter branch, and at length started out to find employment as a surveyor.

"I made an engagement with a man who was making a map of Ulster County at a salary of $20 a month and expenses. When he sent me out with my instruments to survey a portion of the country he gave me a pass-book, and told me to get trusted for my board at the several places through which I passed, and he would pay the bills. I soon found that the people were not willing to trust my employer. The second day I presented my pass-book to the man who had entertained me, and told him to put down the expense. He looked at me very angrily, and then said: 'I guess you don't know your employer. He's failed three times already. You've got money, and I'm going to have it.' This frightened me, but I managed to explain to him that I didn't have a cent, and in proof of the statement I turned my pockets inside out. Convinced of my honesty, he said he would trust me until I could pay the bill. I thanked him for his consideration and left the house. As I walked along the road I felt as if my heart would break with grief. I could see nothing ahead but failure and misery. In my dispair I went into the woods and had a good cry. Then I got down on my knees and prayed."

Mr. Gould's voice trembled and his eyes filled with tears as he said this. Senator Blair was deeply moved by the recital. The effect upon the audience was marked. For a moment not a sound was heard except the rumbling of the teams over the pavements in the streets below.

"When I arose," continued Mr. Gould, "I had made up my mind to go ahead. Late that afternoon, having had nothing to eat since morning, I called at a farm-house and received some bread and meat from the hands of a kind-hearted woman. Just as I was leaving the yard her husband called me back and asked me to fix a north-and-south line by which the time of day might be determined. I did so, and received, after paying for my lunch, seven shillings. It was the first money I had earned since I started out, and of course it gave me new courage and confidence in myself. The man for whom I was working at length failed. I proposed to the other young men who were employed in the survey that we go ahead and complete the map of Ulster County. We did so, and when the work was done I sold out my interest in the map for $500. Soon after I made maps of Delaware and Albany Counties, and in this way succeeded in accumulating $5,000.

An Uncommon Duel.

Gus Davis, of Philadelphia, came to Camp Rio Pecos, N. M., some months ago, and was engaged as a cattle herder by Mr. John Shure, a wealthy stock owner. Davis soon showed himself to be a useful man, and gained the esteem of his employer and the envy of the other herders. In less than three months he had resisted so many temptations to quarrel with his Mexican associates that he was nick-named "The Northern Coward."

One morning about three weeks ago, while Davis was on duty looking after his cattle, Jesus Garcia, a Mexican, saluted him, as usual, with "Good morning, Northern Coward,"

Human endurance has its limit, and Mr. Davis thought he had been insulted long enough. The Mexican was at first surprised at the stand taken by the Philadelphian, but word brought on word, until each determined that the other must die.

The quarrel soon brought all the neighboring cowboys to the spot. The mode of combat was speedily arranged.

A chain thirty inches long was securely locked about their necks. A Mexican dagger, a two-edged knife six inches long, was given to each of the duelists. The obliging cowboys then lowered the men into a long canon seventy-five feet. There they were to remain until the one killed the other. A key to the lock was given to each, and no one was allowed to interfere further. The rest of the cowboys then went to work, as if nothing usual had occurred.

For some days nothing was known as to the result of the encounter. Yesterday, however, Davis, very weak and emaciated, returned to camp, dragging after him the lifeless body of Jesus Garcia.

The story that Mr. Davis tells is as follows: "The fight began as soon as we reached the bottom of the canon. Being locked together, each was always in reach of the other's knife. After such deliberation as the few moments during our descent permitted I decided that unless the first blow were fatal, the chances were decidedly in favor of the party assailed. I accordingly allowed the Mexican to strike the first blow. He plunged his knife into my side. As soon as I found his arm thus stretched forward, I cut the muscles of his right arm near the shoulder. Immediately his knife dropped. While he was stooping to pick up his knife, I sent my blade into his body from the back. Before I could strike again he had picked up his knife and cut the cords of my arms, so as to render them both useless."

"Here we both stood for a few seconds, when I discovered that his heart had been reached. His body soon fell in the death struggles to the ground. The chain was so short that he brought me down with him. In a few minutes he was dead. I was so weak from loss of blood that I lay down by his side. We lay there for five days and nights, until hunger drove me to make a last effort. I climbed the steep incline of the walls of the canon and reached the camp, carrying Garcia on my back."—*The Biggest Liar of them All in New York Sun.*

Cats On Shipboard.

Although pussy is the unrelenting enemy of rats, and they stand in wholesome awe of her presence, she is not always victorious in her encounters with them. I have seen a cat rolled over and over by a patriarch on whom she had pounced, and retire from the fray discomfited, with a severe bite through her lip. In connection with cats and rats I will mention two episodes that I could not have believed possible had they not come under my immediate notice. On board the Elbe we had a grand, great yellow cat in the after part of the ship—for cats have their own well defined homes afloat as ashore and resent intrusion within their boundaries from feline rivals quite as conservatively as their brethren who enjoy the blessings of the land. Sandy then reigned over the saloon and quarter deck and was the most accomplished and gentlemanly cat I ever was acquainted with. One morning while we were lying in the Scheldt abreast of Antwerp, Sandy was seated on the rail, watching the disembarkation of the cargo and various operations of the small craft which surrounded the steamer, with that responsible air of general superintendence which distinguished him, when he suddenly caught sight of a rat in one of the lighters alongside. Without a moment's hesitation he sprang down from the rail sheer into the lighter's cargo space, a descent of nearly 30 feet, perhaps more. As may be expected, he was nearly killed by the fall and lay for days almost insensible, but we nursed him around again with beef tea and brandy. The other incident was horrible. I had brought an old cat with me, on joining a certain rat-ridden ship, knowing him to be a good sporting animal; it was not mine, but one I had borrowed for the voyage on hearing the vessel's reputation for natural history. She was fairly overrun with vermin from stem to stern, but it appeared that there was an extraordinary concentration of the ratty element in the store rooms underneath the fore-peak. Nothing served to restrain their depredations or to diminish their numbers or audacity; it was scarcely safe to venture down there, and the storekeeper was at his wits end to know how to protect the articles under his charge. At length he asked me to allow him to put Tim down there at night, not so much in the hope of destroying the rats as of scaring them away. Tim was therefore conducted thither before the gratings were put on, and left with his saucer of bread and milk, his mat and no lack of company. In the morning nothing remained of him but some gnawed bones and some scraps of fur.—*All The Year Round.*

Lieut. Schwatka as a Musk-ox Hunter.

The leader of the overland arctic expedition of 1879 describes, in the September *Century*, "A Musk-ox Hunt" with the aid of numerous illustrations. He says of their first chase after the game: "Great fears were entertained by the experienced hunters that the musk-oxen had heard our approach, and were now probably "doing" their level best" to escape. The sledges were immediately stopped and the dogs rapidly unhitched from them, from one to three or four being given to each of the eleven men and boys, white or native, that were present, who, taking their harnesses in their left hands or tying them in slip-nooses around their waists, started without delay upon the trail, leaving the two sledges and a few of the poorer dogs in charge of the Innuit women, who had come along for that purpose, and who would follow on the trail with the empty sledges as soon as firing was heard. The dogs, many of them old musk-ox hunters, and with appetites doubly sharpened by hard work and a constantly diminishing ration, tugged like mad at their seal-skin harness lines, as they half buried their eager noses in the tumbled snow of the trail, and hurried their attached human being along at a flying rate that threatened a broken limb or neck at each of the rough gorges and jutting precipices of the broken, stony hill-land, where the exciting chase was going on. The rapidity with which an agile native hunter can run when thus attached to two or three excited dogs is astonishing. Whenever a steep valley was encountered the Eskimos would slide down on their feet, in a sitting posture, throwing the loose snow to their sides like escaping steam from a hissing locomotive, until the bottom was reached, when, quick as thought, they would throw themselves at full length upon the snow, and the wild, excited brutes would drag them up the other side, where, regaining their feet, they would run on at a constantly accelerating gait, their guns in the meantime being held in the right hand or tightly lashed upon the back.

"We had hardly gone a mile in this harum-scarum chase before it became evident that the musk-oxen were but a short distance ahead on the keen run, and the foremost hunters began loosening their dogs to bring the oxen to bay as soon as possible; and then, for the first time, these intelligent creatures gave tongue in deep, long baying, as they shot forward like arrows, and disappeared over the crests of the hills amidst a perfect bewilderment of flying snow and fluttering harness traces. The discord of shouts and howlings told us plainly that some of the animals had been brought to bay not far distant, and we soon heard a rapid series of sharp reports from the breech-loaders and magazine guns of the advanced hunters. We white men arrived just in time to see the final struggle. The oxen presented a most formidable-looking appearance, with their rumps firmly wedged together, a complete circle of swaying horns presented to the front, with great blood-shot eyeballs glaring like red-hot shot amidst the escaping steam from their panting nostrils, and pawing and plunging at the circle of furious dogs that encompassed them. The rapid blazing of magazine guns right in their faces—so close, often, as to burn their long, shaggy hair—added to the striking scene. Woe to the over-zealous dog that was unlucky enough to get his harness line under the hoofs of a charging and infuriated musk-ox; for they will follow up a leash along the ground with a rapidity and certainty that would do credit to a tight-rope performer, and either paw the poor creature to death or fling him high in the air with their horns."

Nervous debility, indicated by loss of memory, universal lassitude, constant fatigue, vivid dreaming, unnatural excitements, fits of dizziness, etc., is quickly cured by using Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. This Remedy purifies the blood, strengthens the weak portions of the body, quiets the nerves, produces dreamless slumber, and is the only remedy that permanently cures the many distressful ailments resulting from nervous debility. 24w2

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The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 1015-1y

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC.

Cures Completely Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Liver and Kidney Complaints. Druggists and Physicians endorse it.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

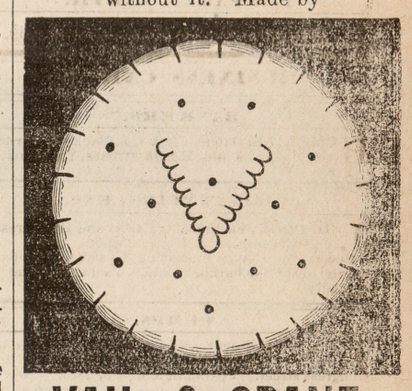
Best Place to secure a thorough, practical and useful education, is at the **Grand Rapids, Michigan, Commercial College.** Write for Journal. 2m 1019

Address **C. G. Swensberg, Proprietor.**

ASK FOR THE

Butter Crackers,

Stamped with a "V." None genuine without it. Made by



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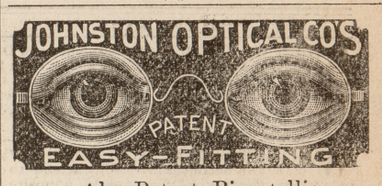

Also Patent Bi-metallic and Patent Pupillary Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Unparalled in perfection of frames and lenses. The Pupillary is the only Eye Glass suitable for ASTIGMATISM. The above Goods are Sold by

S. H. DODGE,

12 Congress St., Ypsilanti.

1020yrs2

To Young Men

Attend the **GOLDSMITH, BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,** and save time and mony by obtaining a thorough and practical Business Education at this old and reliable Business School. Its Counting-House system of Actual Business is unequaled. Ask our graduates and business men of Detroit about our school Call or send for Circulars. [1016m3]

Griswold street, opposite City Hall Detroit.

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WHOLESALE dealers in OYSTERS and FOREIGN FRUITS.

Manufacturers of Hermetically Sealed Goods, Pickels, Preserves, etc.

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1016-m3

THE COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months; 5 cents a copy.

Sent to subscribers, in single wrappers, $1.20, for postage and trouble of wrapping.

In clubs of five or more, sent anywhere in the United States for $1.00.

Entered at the post office at Ypsilanti, as second class matter.

TAKE NOTICE.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column.

LOST.

SPECTACLES.—Gold bows, case marked Bliss Ann Arbor, dropped in the streets of this city last Sunday. Leave at COMMERCIAL office and oblige.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid to know who has in possession or disposed of my Black and White Spaniel dog, Dash.

E. WASHBURN, at C. H. Cady's store.

FOUND.

COAT FOUND.—Wednesday, during the Fair, an Overcoat was thrown into my buggy. Owner please call at COMMERCIAL office.

(1022) CHARLOTTE WHIPPLE.

FOR SALE.

LAST CHANCE.—The best 2 city lots in the city for a $20,000 palace, are on the corner of Hamilton and Olive Sts. If not sold for $700 before Nov. 17th, they will not be offered again for that sum. Next week I will have liquid paints mixed by myself, any common color desired, and ready for use for from 75 cents to $1.25 per gallon. If not just as recommended please return and get your money back. P. HASCALL.

Ypsilanti, November 10, 1883. 25w2

BREEDING STOCK.—To those wanting breeding Ewes I would say that I will sell 80 Thoroughbred, more or less, the whole lot or in part, at my farm in Superior.

24w3 O. A. SOBER.

MINERAL WATER.—For sale at Geo. A. Neat's variety store at the depot by the gallon or barrel. (1009)

FARMS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 61 acres, all improved land, two miles west of Ypsilanti. Good buildings, all varieties of fruit, good well and cistern, spring on farm. Enquire of H. V. DEITRICH, P. O. Box 969 Ypsilanti Mich. Also seven acres woodlands. 24w3

TO RENT.

TO RENT.—Residence 109 Cross St, East. Enquire of J. S. Jenness, west of COMMERCIAL Office.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m 1002

MINERAL BATHS for ladies and gentlemen, day and evening, at my office rooms newly fitted and complete, in Bucklin Block, opposite P. O. Water now pumped direct and fresh from the Mineral Well daily. All will receive courteous attention and those who wish baths most effective treatment.

1009 DR. W. H. HALL.

FLOWERS.

MRS. PLATT furnishes all kinds of flower work on short notice for funerals, weddings, parties, etc.

PREPARED EARTH.

FOR Potting Plants 25c per bushel.

1018 L. E. CHILDS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 936

HAIR CUTTING, ETC.

J. D. COOK, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite Lewis House, Depot.

Special pains taken in shaving the sick and preparing the dead for burial. Children's hair cutting a specialty 1021

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jenness Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990

D. W. ROGERS.

COBLING.

L. MILLER, at the depot, is the old standby.—Ladies' fine shoes a specialty. Good work done on every job. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Shop, in Harkim's Bakery building.

PHYSICIANS.

BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite Post Office. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to.—Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti Michigan, July 28th, 1883, 1010-1yr.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

Gomstock & Ebling

Are now ready to show a Full and Complete line of Fall and Winter Goods. Please Examine their stock

—OF—

Carpets and Oil Cloths

Before Purchsing.

No. 30 Congress Street.

NEW GOODS.

A full line of Fall and winter Millionery Goods at

Mrs. Gooding's.

Feathers and velvets in all colors. Prices low. Embroidery and Knitting Silks, German Cream and French powder for beautifying the Complexion. Ladies and children's Knit Skirts. Good long black Ostrich Feathers at $1.95, our best seller.

HAIR GOODS

In all the new styles. Every wave sold warranted to be the natural curley hair.

FRED BAMFORD & CO.

FRESCO ARTISTS,

Dealers in **Fine Wall Papers, Leather Papers, LINCRUSTA,** Paper Ceiling Decorations, Store Shades, Decorative Picture Mouldings and Centres. Estimates given and designs submitted for Frescoing and Paper Decorations.

255 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, Mich. 989- 1y.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT GARDNER.

He dreams of his native land no more
And young happy days on Scotland's shore
And the land of Burn's in summer's bloom,
When the birds sang sweet on Bonnie Doan.
Far over the waves and ocean's foam
In the forests shade he found a home.
His years were peacful calm and true
In health he always had work to do
In winter's cold, and summer days
From his rural home rose hymns of praise.
His long life and his labors done,
We hope the crown and kingdom won.
He will wallk no more behind the plow,
He is down below the furrows now.
The bonnie birds will come in spring
But he will not come to hear them sing,
He will wake no more at early morn
To feed the flocks and plant the corn.
He will toil no more in the summer's heat
Reaping and binding the golden wheat,
At the dawn of day and sunny hours
He walks no more by the garden flowers,
He meets no more his fellow men
Where the stream goes gliding down the glen.
By the open fire of the dear old home
He hears not the sweet old family song.
For many a year by night and day
His loved ones long did watch and pray.
May their cup with blessings overflow
Who are aye relieving human woe
And when their work on earth is done
May they hear the welcome word well done.

W. L.

Mr. C. B. Earl who has been very sick with brain fever, we are glad to say, is recovering from the attack.

The biped that took the milk can from No. 26 corner of Ballard and Ellis street, is welcome to the milk if he will return the can; and if hungry shall have a good hearty meal as a reward. COM.

NORMAL ITEMS.

The first Publi c of the year has been appointed for Nov. 16.

Principal Willits addressed the Christian Association last Sunday afternoon on the subject, "The Sabbath and its Influences."

There being no rhetorical exercises Thursday morning, Principal Willits gave the school a sketch of the lives and characters of Butler and Robinson.

The choir has begun to practice Stabat Mater. A gentleman in Detroit hearing the choir had undertaken the piece offered to lend them his full orchestral score.

Misses Joslyn and Bogardus met the gentlemen of the choir at the Coservatory to assist them in learning The Wreck of the Hesperus. Prof. Pease sees a decided improvement in the rendering of the piece.

FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY. A PLEASANT REMINDER TO DR. A. J. KINGSLEY.

Last Wednesday evening Dr. Kingsley and wife were taken by surprise and it was complete. An avalanche of friends, over a hundred gathered at the residence, corner of Washington and Ellis streets. The vanguard presented a beautiful vase and a charming boquet of flowers by Mrs. J. J. Stephenson. And then came thronging in the company led by the pastor of the M. E. church Rev. Mr. Elwood. After a suitable time given to recover the effects of the invasion, Bro. Elwood evidently primed for a speech gave the Dr. to understand that he desired to give him a lecture upon the duties connected with the important period at which he had arrived. At the same time congratulating him upon having gained so many friends and their esteem during so short a residence in our midst. Of course presents were kept in the background until he wound up in behalf of the company by presenting the Dr. fitting 50th birthday tokens, a gold headed cane, a nice arm chair, a valuable scrap book, a useful Dictionary holder by Harry Walkinton. His sister Mrs. A. Drury a fruit knife. Old acquaintances who reside at St. John's, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Scott, gold-bowed eye glasses. His mother sent a gold dollar as a token of her memory of her son fifty years ago. There came by express the next morning a splendidly bound, rich and beautiful copy of Favorite Poems illustrated, from Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Burkhart, Dansville, N. Y. Dr. B. is the president of the Dental association of Western N. Y. of which Dr. Kingsley is a member. The Dr. could scarcely find words to thank his friends for their presence and testimonials, so taken was he by surprise. But if he had succeeded in winning confidence and respect he hoped that his future life would merit their continued esteem, heartily thanking the company for their kindly presence and appreciated remembrances. After an enthusastic social time the friends left for home and pleasant dreams.

PERSONALS.

Nancy Platt spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Chas. S. Worden, Detroit visited his mother and sister Monday.

Prof. Lodeman's wife and family are on the way home from Florida.

Mrs. J. Watts has gone to Pennsylvania, on account of poor health.

Miss Jennie Ressler has returned from Dakota. Jennie is a queenly land owner.

Mrs. A. S. Mallery was in the city Wednesday and seems very happy in her new home.

Mrs. Olney D. Day from Brighton is spending a few weeks visiting at Peter Grunners.

Miss Saide Houghton of Detroit is spending the week with Miss Ollie Spencer.

Samuel Foster and wife who left here 20 years ago for Rushville N. Y. have been visiting friends in this vicinity for the past few weeks.

Mr. W. C. Burrows from the State of New York has been visiting his relatives, Prof. Osband and family.

Prof. Osband has returned from Dakota, the proud owner of a handsome parcel of its rich soil.

Mr. and Mrs. James Martin are visiting her parents at Monroe. Mr. Martin having completed his part of the work as architect and builder in the rearing of the leading palatial resident structure in our city he wisely deemed himself deserving a brief vacation.

Mrs. Mat. J. A. Gilmour and son, left Wednesday evening for Detroit to visit her her mother Mrs. G. F. Thomas. From there she goes to London to visit Mr. Gilmour's parents and spend the winter.

Miss Ella Mathews, of this city, went through the ceremony of taking the habit of the Sister Servants of the Sacred Heart at Albany recently.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. M. Eugenia Stowell, wife of Emory A Stowell of Dundee, and daughter of Joseph and Priscilla Talcott, died in Ypsilanti, Nov. 4th. She was born in Augusta Washtenaw county, Aug. 29th 1845. She had been married just sixteen years at the day of her death. She was educated at the Seminary and Normal schools in this city and taught for several years in Milan and Raisonville, and last she taught several terms in the Dundee Union school. As a teacher she was universally beloved by her pupils, and as a neighbor many are the recipients that testify to her charity, sympathy and goodness of heart.

She was a great sufferer having been stricken down in the full strength of life a little over one year ago. But her work is done, and well done. And although her hands are folded across a still and pulseless breast and she has fallen asleep here on earth, yet her friends feel she has entered upon a glorious immortality.

The Rev. C. T. Allen of Detroit assisted by Rev. Mr. Grannis conducted the funeral exercises Tuesday at the residence. An instructive exposition of the resurrection. The following lines in memoriam were composed by S. P. Ballard.

God of infinite wisdom,
Supreme comprehension
And sublime power;
We bow to thy behest,
In this our trial hour.

Thy gates ajar, disclose
A perfect form,
As pure as light,
As radient as the morn
And spirit friends
Are gathering at her side,
In their embrace
How swift the moments glide.

Beside a purling stream
They take their way,
At life's baptismal fount,
They kneel to pray,
Her's is a waking dream
A glad surprise
Awaits as she opes
Her spirit eyes

To feast them on the scenes
Of that bright shore,
Where friends meet friends again
To part no more.
Then dear ones dry your tears,
Weep not oe'r sundered ties,
It was the Father's will,
Let this suffice.

DIED.

THAYER.—In this city Nov. 4th, 1883, FRANCIS ALBERT, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Thayer, aged 2 years, 1 month and five days.

Little Francis died very unexpectedly of membraneous croup. His parents bereft of their jewel, a bright and sparkling boy, feel utterly disconsolate. But there is One who removes all tears and will support them in the hour of their affliction.

The funeral exercises were conducted by the pastor of the M. E. church, Rev. Mr. Elwood at the residence Wednesday afternoon.

Nay, weep not, dearest, though the child be dead;
He lives again in heaven's unclouded life,
With other angels that have early fled
From the dark scenes of sorrow, sin, and strife;
Nay, weep not, dearest, though thy yearning love
Would fondly keep for earth its fairest,
And e'en deny to brighter realms above
The few that deck this dreary world of ours.
Though much it seems a wonder and a woe
That one so loved should be so early lost,
And hallowed tears may unforbidden flow
To mourn the blossom that we cherished most—
Yet all is well: God's good design I see,
That where our treasure is, our hearts may be! —JOHN G. SAXE.

Crushed.

I don't mind telling you a little sunthin' in strict confidence," he said to the party behind him as they went up the river on a train the other day.

"All right, go ahead."

"The Western Union absorbs every telegraph line started, don't she?"

"Yes, nearly all,"

"She won't have no competitor?"

"No."

"She'll buy every new line right out and squelch it?"

"Yes."

"Well, my son Daniel and me have bought two miles of wire and organized the Atlantic Ocean and Rocky Mountain Mutual Telegraph company. We are going to put up the wire, make a great hurrah, and pocket $50,000 for our rights. What d'ye think, eh? Old W. U. will have to come down, eh?"

"My friend, there is money in it if you can only hold out."

"Hold out? Why, we kin hold out to doomsday."

"Yes, perhaps: you will first have an injunction served upon you; then your right of way questioned; then you will be sued for infringement; then you will be arrested for conspiracy; and then will follow suit for damages; then—"

"Hold on, stranger;" said the old man as he held out his hand. "If you happen to run across some idiot who wants a mile of telegraph wire to pen up calves, send him to me and Daniel. Three minutes ago I had old Western Union where the hair was short: at present I'm crushed out, and Daniel is mopped all over the farm.—*Wall Street News.*

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Lorenzo Seamans to Theresa Seaman 20 acres sec. 25 Ypsilanti $4,000.

Amelia Howard to G. W. Cady, Ypsilanti city property $1,000.

John F. Coon to James O. Kanouse, Ypsi. city lot $1,200.

James O. Kanouse to Marvin A. Kanouse 40 acres sec. 36 Superior $3.000.

Ann W. Bassett to Catherine W. Baker, 4 acres sec. 10 Ypsi. $2.000.

Mary A. Hosmer to George Thompson, Ypsi. city property $250.

The Cost of It.

If the total cost of sickness simply in its business aspects were reckoned up, it would be found to be great enough in five years to pay the national debt. The merchant has a headache, from a fit of indigestion, and misses a good bargain. The lawyer does the same with a case. To say nothing about doctor's fees, etc., it dont pay to be even a little sick. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is a friend of the business man, for it clears his brain. One Dollar a bottle, Rondout, N. Y. 25w2

Overladen Fruit Trees.

It is a rule in fruit culture, that a tree should not carry any greater weight of fruit than its branches can sustain. Still, with some rapidly swelling fruits, peach and plums especially, however thoroughly thinning may have been done, it is often found, as the fruit ripens, that the weight is too great, and the branches, unless they are supported, will break down with the load of fruit. The usual method of supporting overladen fruit trees is to place long stakes, with a fork at the top, beneath them. A much better and more simple method of effecting the purpose, is suggested by Dr. S. Mease, of Lebanon, Pa. Instead of using several stakes, one to each principal branch, he places a single strong pole against the trunk of the tree. The lower end of the pole, if desired, may be sunk a few inches in the soil, for additional support, but usually it will be sufficient to secure it to the trunk by means of straw bands, or other ties that will not bruise the bark. The pole being secured, the drooping branches are relieved by means of ties made fast to it. Dr. M. states that this method of tying up the branches of overloaded trees is especially useful in storms, the support being central, and more natural than where several props are used.—*American Agriculturist.*

Excited Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their unlooked for recovery by the timely use of this great life saving remedy, causes them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Severe Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Trial Bottles free at Frank Smiths Drug Store. Large size $1.00. 2

Dr. A. H. Davis' Family Pills by opening the channels for purifying the blood, at once relieves all fever patients. nov

STEWART.

RUCCESSOR TO

C. W. FORD,

Next door to City Meat Market,

Has Revamped Rejuvinated and Re-Painted

The Store, and filled it with

NEW GOODS

IN THE

Grocery Department,

AND BESIDES THE

BAKERY

Is in Full Blast. Mr. Selleck, a well known and experienced baker, one of the very best, is in charge.

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, etc., on hand EVERY DAY.

CALL AND SEE US.

TRADE WITH

DAVIS & CO.,

THE EAST SIDE GROCERS,

Where you will always fiind **Pure Teas, Coffee and Spices,** the Best brands of FLOUR, MEAL, etc., Davis & Co.'s "STANDARD" **Coffee,** the best in the market. Bogue's SOAP—the great "no boiling" soap,

Vegetables & Fruits.

A nice assortment of Candy.

Choice Brands of Tobacco & Cigars.

The best place to sell

Butter & Eggs.

Obliging Clerks,—Goods delivered promptly.

Prices as Low as the Lowest

—AT THE—

EAST SIDE GROCERY,

(1010) North Side, Cross St.

ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE

OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. H. SWEET'S.

Our Cloaks Fit.
Our Prices Suit.
Our Cloaks Sell.

Geo. A. Neat's Variety Store

At the Depot.

NEW PRICE LIST.

SUGAR.

Granulated Sugar	10
Conf. A do	9
White Extra C do	8
Yellow Extra C do	7
" " " "	6

Choice Canned Goods.

PRICE PER DOZ. CANS.

3 pound	Can Yellow Peaches,	$2 00
2 "	" "	1 50
3 "	Tomatoes,	1 35
2 "	Corn	1 15
2 "	Pees,	85
2 "	Strawberries'	1 30
2 "	Blackberries,	1 25
2 "	Raspberries,	1 40
2 "	Pears,	1 40
2 "	Plums,	1 30
1 "	Salmon,	1 75
1 "	Lobsters	1 75
1 "	White Fish,	1 50
1 "	Trout,	1 50
1 "	Mackeral,	1 50

Tea & Coffee, for 5 Pounds.

TEA.

Five pounds Best Tea,	2 25
Choice Tea,	1 85

COFFEE.

Five pounds Browned Rio,	55
Rio,	80
Java,	1 00
Java & Mocha,	1 15
Five pounds Green Rio	60
Rio,	70
Java,	90

☞ Please remember that we keep Nearly Everything in a Variety Store.

Yours,

Geo. A. Neat.

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[Corrected up to the hour of Publication.

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 5 50	@	8 00
WHEAT,	$ 85	@	97
CORN,	50	@	60
OATS,	32	@	34
BEANS,	1 25	@	2 60
POTATOES,	25	@	40
BARLEY per cwt	1 20	@	1 40
TIMOTHY SEED	1 75	—	
HAY, per ton	8 00	—	10 00
WOOL, per lb	25	—	32
" " unwashed	16	—	
BUCKWHEAT	75	—	1 00
APPLES, per bbl	2 00	—	3 00
BUTTER,	22	—	24
EGGS, per doz	22	—	24
HONEY, cap	15	—	20
CHEESE new	13	—	16
LARD,	11	—	12
PORK per cwt,	5 00	—	6 00
" in bbls	12 00	—	15 00
TALLOW	6	—	7
LAMB PELTS	45	—	50
GREEN HIDES	6	—	6
CURED "	7	—	7½
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40
LIVE STOCK.			
SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	3 00	—	4 00
HOGS, store, per lb	3	—	4
" fatted	3	—	4
COWS, milch	40 00	—	70 00
" fatted per lb	3	—	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	—	4½
" fatted, per lb	4½	—	

Huron St. Hardware.

J. H. SAMPSON'S

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THE IRON ACORN,

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CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

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—AT—

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